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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF

THE UNITED STATES:

BEING

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS,

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 3, 1832.

AND IN THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

BEGUN and held at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, being the *Second Session* of the TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS under the Constitution of Government of the United States.

On which day, being that fixed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, ANDREW STEVENSON, the Speaker, (one of the Representatives from the State of Virginia,) and the following named members of the House of Representatives, appeared, and took their seats, viz.

From the State of

MAINE,	John Anderson, James Bates, George Evans, Cornelius Holland, Leonard Jarvis, Edward Kavanagh, Rufus McIntire.
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	John Brodhead, Thomas Chandler, Joseph Hammons, Joseph M Harper, Henry Hubbard.
MASSACHUSETTS,	John Quincy Adams, Isaac C. Bates, George N. Briggs, Rufus Choate, John Davis, Henry A. S. Dearborn, Edward Everett, George Grennell, jr., Joseph G. Kendall, John Reed.
RHODE ISLAND,	Dutee J. Pearce.

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From the State of

CONNECTICUT,	Noyes Barber, William W. Ellsworth, Jabez W. Huntington, Ralph I. Ingersoll, William L. Storrs, Ebenezer Young.
VERMONT,	Heman Allen, William Cahoon, Horace Everett, William Slade.
NEW YORK,	William G. Angel, William Babcock, Gamaliel H. Barstow, John T. Bergen, Joseph Bouck, Samuel Beardsley, John C. Brodhead, Churchill C. Cambreleng, Bates Cooke, Charles Dayan, John Dickson, Ulysses F. Doubleday, Michael Hoffman, John King, Garret Y. Lansing, James Lent, Job Pierson, Nathaniel Pitcher, Edmund H. Pendleton, Edward C. Reed, Erastus Root, Nathan Soule, John W. Taylor, Phineas L. Tracy, Frederick Whittlesey, Samuel J. Wilkin, Grattan H. Wheeler, Campbell P. White, Aaron Ward, Daniel Wardwell.
NEW JERSEY,	Lewis Condict, Silas Condit, Richard M. Cooper, Thomas H. Hughes, James F. Randolph, Isaac Southard.

From the State of

PENNSYLVANIA, - - - - - -	Robert Allison, John Banks, John C. Bucher, Thomas H. Crawford, Harmar Denny, Joshua Evans, James Ford, John Gilmore, William Heister, Henry Horn, Henry King, Robert McCoy, Thomas M. T. McKennan, Henry A. Muhlenberg, David Potts, jr., Samuel A. Smith, Philander Stephens, Joel B Sutherland, John G. Watmough.
DELAWARE, - - - - - - - - -	John J. Milligan.
MARYLAND, - - - - - - - -	Benjamin C. Howard, Daniel Jenifer, John Leeds Kerr, John S. Spence, Francis Thomas, George C. Washington, John T. H. Worthington.
VIRGINIA, - - - - - - - - -	Mark Alexander, William S. Archer, William Armstrong, Nathaniel H. Claiborne, Joseph W. Chinn, Richard Coke, jr., Thomas Davenport, William F. Gordon, John Y. Mason, Lewis Maxwell, Charles F. Mercer, William McCoy, Thomas Newton, John M. Patton, John J. Roane.
NORTH CAROLINA, - - - - -	Daniel L. Barringer, Laughlin Bethune, Henry W. Connor, Thomas H. Hall, Micajah T. Hawkins,

From the State of

North Carolina,	James McKay, Abraham Rencher, William B. Shepard, Augustine H. Shepperd, Jesse Speight.
South Carolina,	Robert W. Barnwell, James Blair, John K. Griffin.
Georgia,	Thomas F. Foster, Daniel Newnan, Wiley Thompson, Richard H. Wilde.
Kentucky,	John Adair, Chilton Allan, Henry Daniel, Nathan Gaither, Richard M. Johnson, Joseph Lecompte, Robert P. Letcher, Thomas A. Marshall, Christopher Tompkins, Charles A. Wickliffe.
Tennessee,	Thomas D. Arnold, John Bell, John Blair, William Fitzgerald, William Hall, Cave Johnson, James K. Polk, James Standefer.
Ohio,	Joseph H. Crane, Eleutheros Cooke, William Creighton, jr., Thomas Corwin, James Findlay, Humphrey H. Leavitt, William Russel, John Thomson, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton, Elisha Whittlesey.
Louisiana,	Henry A. Bullard, Philemon Thomas.
Indiana,	Ratliff Boon, John Carr.

From the State of

MISSISSIPPI, - - - - - - - - - - Franklin E. Plummer.

ILLINOIS, - - - - - - - - - - - Joseph Duncan.

ALABAMA, - - - - - - - - - - { Clement C. Clay, Samuel W. Mardis.

MISSOURI, - - - - - - - - - - William H. Ashley.

Delegates from Territories also appeared, and took their seats, viz.
From the Territory of Arkansas, Ambrose H. Sevier;
From the Territory of Florida, Joseph M. White.

And a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number of members of the House, being present, it was,

On motion of Mr. John W. Taylor,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate informing that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled, and that the House is ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Mercer rose, and announced to the House that Philip Doddridge, one of the Representatives from the State of Virginia, died in this city during the late recess of Congress; and, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Mercer, it was

Resolved unanimously, That the members of the House of Representatives, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of Philip Doddridge, late a member thereof from the State of Virginia, will go in mourning, by the usual mode of wearing crape around the left arm, for one month.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Resolved, That the daily hour to which this House shall stand adjourned, be 12 o'clock, meridian, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to cause the members to be furnished with such newspapers as they, respectively, may elect; the expense of each member not to exceed the price of three daily papers per annum.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business. I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have, in the absence of the Vice President, elected the honorable Hugh L. White, a Senator from the State of Tennessee, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, on the part of this House, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled; and that Congress is ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Speight and Mr. Richard M. Johnson were appointed of the said committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the appointment of the said committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inform the President of the United States that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled; and that Congress is ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make; and have appointed Mr. Grundy and Mr. Frelinghuysen of the committee, on their part.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1832.

Several other members, viz.

From Massachusetts, James L. Hodges;

From Rhode Island, Tristam Burges;

From New York, John A. Collier and Gulian C. Verplanck;

From Pennsylvania, Lewis Dewart, David Mann, and Adam King;

From Georgia, James M. Wayne;

From Ohio, William Stanberry; appeared and took their seats.

Austin E. Wing, the delegate from the Territory of Michigan, also appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Speight, from the Joint Committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make, reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned it, and that the President answered that he would make a communication to the two Houses of Congress to-day, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

On motion of Mr. John W. Taylor,

Resolved, That two chaplains, of different denominations, be elected by Congress, one by each House, to serve during the present session, who shall interchange weekly.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of Senate in said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, at half past twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John O. Dunn.

A communication, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:

It gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon your return to the Seat of Government, for the purpose of discharging your duties to the people of the United States. Although the pestilence, which had traversed the Old World, has entered our limits, and extended its ravages over much of our land, it has pleased Almighty God to mitigate its severity, and lessen the number of its victims, compared with those who have fallen in most other countries over which it has spread its terrors. Notwithstanding this visitation, our country presents, on every side, marks of prosperity and happiness, unequalled, perhaps, in any other portion of the world. If we fully appreciate our

comparative condition, existing causes of discontent will appear unworthy of attention, and, with hearts of thankfulness to that Divine Being who has filled our cup of prosperity, we shall feel our resolution strengthened to preserve and hand down to posterity that liberty and that Union which we have received from our fathers, and which constitute the sources and the shield of all our blessings.

The relations of our country continue to present the same picture of amicable intercourse that I had the satisfaction to hold up to your view at the opening of your last session. The same friendly professions, the same desire to participate in our flourishing commerce, the same disposition to refrain from injuries unintentionally offered, are, with few exceptions, evinced by all nations with whom we have any intercourse. This desirable state of things may be mainly ascribed to our undeviating practice of the rule which has long guided our national policy, to require no exclusive privileges in commerce, and to grant none. It is daily producing its beneficial effect in the respect shown to our flag, the protection of our citizens and their property abroad, and in the increase of our navigation, and the extension of our mercantile operations. The returns which have been made out since we last met, will show an increase, during the last preceding year, of more than 80,000 tons in our shipping, and of near forty millions of dollars in the aggregate of our imports and exports.

Nor have we less reason to felicitate ourselves on the position of our political than of our commercial concerns. They remain in the state in which they were when I last addressed you—a state of prosperity and peace, the effect of a wise attention to the parting advice of the revered Father of his Country, on this subject, condensed into a maxim for the use of posterity, by one of his most distinguished successors, to cultivate free commerce and honest friendship with all nations, but to make entangling alliances with none. A strict adherence to this policy has kept us aloof from the perplexing questions that now agitate the European world, and have more than once deluged those countries with blood. Should those scenes unfortunately recur, the parties to the contest may count on a faithful performance of the duties incumbent on us as a neutral nation, and our own citizens may equally rely on the firm assertion of their neutral rights.

With the nation that was our earliest friend and ally in the infancy of our political existence, the most friendly relations have subsisted through the late revolutions of its Government; and, from the events of the last, promise a permanent duration. It has made an approximation in some of its political institutions to our own, and raised a monarch to the throne who preserves, it is said, a friendly recollection of the period during which he acquired among our citizens the high consideration that could then have been produced by his personal qualifications alone.

Our commerce with that nation is gradually assuming a mutually beneficial character, and the adjustment of the claims of our citizens has removed the only obstacle there was to an intercourse not only lucrative, but productive of literary and scientific improvement.

From Great Britain, I have the satisfaction to inform you that I continue to receive assurances of the most amicable disposition, which have, on my part, on all proper occasions, been promptly and sincerely reciprocated. The attention of that Government has latterly been so much engrossed by matters of a deeply interesting domestic character, that we could not press upon it the renewal of negotiations which had been unfortunately broken

off by the unexpected recal of our minister, who had commenced them with some hopes of success. My great object was the settlement of questions which, though now dormant, might hereafter be revived under circumstances that would endanger the good understanding which it is the interest of both parties to preserve inviolate, cemented, as it is, by a community of language, manners, and social habits, and by the high obligations we owe to our British ancestors for many of our most valuable institutions, and for that system of representative Government which has enabled us to preserve and improve them.

The question of our northeastern boundary still remains unsettled. In my last annual message, I explained to you the situation in which I found that business on my coming into office, and the measures I thought it my duty to pursue for asserting the rights of the United States, before the sovereign who had been chosen by my predecessor to determine the question; and also the manner in which he had disposed of it. A special message to the Senate, in their executive capacity, afterwards brought before them the question, whether they would advise a submission to the opinion of the sovereign arbiter. That body having considered the award as not obligatory, and advised me to open a further negotiation, the proposition was immediately made to the British Government; but the circumstances to which I have alluded, have hitherto prevented any answer being given to the overture. Early attention, however, has been promised to the subject, and every effort, on my part, will be made for a satisfactory settlement of this question, interesting to the Union generally, and particularly so to one of its members.

The claims of our citizens on Spain are not yet acknowledged. On a closer investigation of them than appears to have heretofore taken place, it was discovered that some of these demands, however strong they might be upon the equity of that Government, were not such as could be made the subject of national interference. And, faithful to the principle of asking nothing but what was clearly right, additional instructions have been sent to modify our demands, so as to embrace those only on which, according to the laws of nations, we had a strict right to insist. An inevitable delay in procuring the documents necessary for this review of the merits of these claims, retarded this operation, until an unfortunate malady, which has afflicted his Catholic Majesty, prevented an examination of them. Being now, for the first time, presented in an unexceptionable form, it is confidently hoped the application will be successful.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the application I directed to be made for the delivery of a part of the archives of Florida, which had been carried to the Havana, has produced a royal order for their delivery, and that measures have been taken to procure its execution.

By the report of the Secretary of State, communicated to you on the 25th June last, you were informed of the conditional reduction obtained by the minister of the United States, at Madrid, of the duties on tonnage levied on American shipping in the ports of Spain. The condition of that reduction having been complied with on our part, by the act passed the 13th of July last, I have the satisfaction to inform you that our ships now pay no higher nor other duties, in the continental ports of Spain, than are levied on their national vessels.

The demands against Portugal for illegal captures in the blockade of Terceira, have been allowed to the full amount of the accounts presented by the claimants, and payment was promised to be made in three instalments. The first of these has been paid; the second, although due, had not, at the

date of our last advices, been received; owing, it was alleged, to embarrassments in the finances, consequent on the civil war in which that nation is engaged.

The payments stipulated by the convention with Denmark have been punctually made, and the amount is ready for distribution among the claimants as soon as the board, now sitting, shall have performed their functions.

I regret that, by the last advices from our Charge d'Affaires at Naples, that Government had still delayed the satisfaction due to our citizens; but, at that date, the effect of the last instructions was not known. Despatches from thence are hourly expected, and the result will be communicated to you without delay.

With the rest of Europe, our relations, political and commercial, remain unchanged. Negotiations are going on, to put, on a permanent basis, the liberal system of commerce now carried on between us and the empire of Russia. The treaty concluded with Austria is executed by his Imperial Majesty, with the most perfect good faith: and, as we have no diplomatic agent at his court, he personally inquired into, and corrected a proceeding of some of his subaltern officers, to the injury of our consul in one of his ports.

Our treaty with the Sublime Porte is producing its expected effects on our commerce. New markets are opening for our commodities, and a more extensive range for the employment of our ships. A slight augmentation of the duties on our commerce, inconsistent with the spirit of the treaty, had been imposed; but, on the representation of our Charge d'Affaires, it has been promptly withdrawn, and we now enjoy the trade and navigation of the Black Sea, and of all the ports belonging to the Turkish empire and Asia, on the most perfect equality with all foreign nations.

I wish earnestly that, in announcing to you the continuance of friendship, and the increase of a profitable commercial intercourse with Mexico, with Central America, and the States of the South, I could accompany it with the assurance that they all are blessed with that internal tranquillity, and foreign peace, which their heroic devotion to the cause of their independence merits. In Mexico, a sanguinary struggle is now carried on, which has caused some embarrassment to our commerce; but both parties profess the most friendly disposition towards us. To the termination of this contest, we look for the establishment of that secure intercourse, so necessary to nations whose territories are contiguous. How important it will be to us, we may calculate from the fact, that, even in this unfavorable state of things, our maritime commerce has increased, and an internal trade, by caravans, from St. Louis to Santa Fe, under the protection of escorts furnished by the Government, is carried on to great advantage, and is daily increasing. The agents provided for by the treaty with this power, to designate the boundaries which it established, have been named on our part; but one of the evils of the civil war now raging there, has been, that the appointment of those with whom they were to co-operate has not yet been announced to us.

The Government of Central America has expelled from its territory the party which, some time since, disturbed its peace. Desirous of fostering a favorable disposition towards us, which has on more than one occasion been evinced by this interesting country, I made a second attempt, in this year, to establish a diplomatic intercourse with them; but the death of the distinguished citizen whom I had appointed for that purpose, has retarded the execution of measures from which I hoped much advantage to our commerce. The union of the three States which formed the Republic of Colombia has

been dissolved; but they all, it is believed, consider themselves as separately bound by the treaty which was made in their federal capacity. The minister accredited to the federation, continues in that character near the Government of New Granada; and hopes were entertained that a new union would be formed between the separate States, at least for the purposes of foreign intercouse. Our minister has been instructed to use his good offices, whenever they shall be desired, to produce the reunion so much to be wished for the domestic tranquillity of the parties, and the security and facility of foreign commerce.

Some agitations, naturally attendant on an infant reign, have prevailed in the empire of Brazil, which have had the usual effect upon commercial operations; and, while they suspended the consideration of claims created on similar occasions, they have given rise to new complaints on the part of our citizens. A proper consideration for calamities and difficulties of this nature has made us less urgent and peremptory in our demands for justice than duty to our fellow citizens would, under other circumstances, have required. But their claims are not neglected, and will, on all proper occasions, be urged, and, it is hoped, with effect.

I refrain from making any communication on the subject of our affairs with Buenos Ayres, because the negotiation communicated to you in my last annual message, was, at the date of our last advices, still pending, and in a state that would render a publication of the details inexpedient.

A treaty of amity and commerce has been formed with the republic of Chili, which, if approved by the Senate, will be laid before you. That Government seems to be established, and at peace with its neighbors; and its ports being the resorts of our ships, which are employed in the highly important trade of the fisheries, this commercial convention cannot but be of great advantage to our fellow citizens engaged in that perilous but profitable business.

Our commerce with the neighboring State of Peru, owing to the onerous duties levied on our principal articles of export, has been on the decline, and all endeavors to procure an alteration have hitherto proved fruitless. With Bolivia, we have yet no diplomatic intercourse, and the continual contests carried on between it and Peru have made me defer, until a more favorable period, the appointment of any agent for that purpose.

An act of atrocious piracy having been committed on one of our trading ships, by the inhabitants of a settlement on the west coast of Sumatra, a frigate was despatched, with orders to demand satisfaction for the injury, if those who committed it should be found to be members of a regular government, capable of maintaining the usual relations with foreign nations; but if, as it was supposed, and as they proved to be, they were a band of lawless pirates, to inflict such a chastisement as would deter them and others from like aggressions. This last was done, and the effect has been an increased respect for our flag in those distant seas, and additional security for our commerce.

In the view I have given of our connexion with foreign powers, allusions have been made to their domestic disturbances or foreign wars, to their revolutions or dissensions. It may be proper to observe, that this is done solely in cases where those events affect our political relations with them, or to show their operation on our commerce. Further than this, it is neither our policy nor our right to interfere. Our best wishes, on all occasions, our good offices when required, will be afforded to promote the domestic tranquillity and foreign peace of all nations with whom we have any inter-

course. Any intervention in their affairs further than this, even by the expression of an official opinion, is contrary to our principles of international policy, and will always be avoided.

The report which the Secretary of the Treasury will, in due time, lay before you, will exhibit the national finances in a highly prosperous state. Owing to the continued success of our commercial enterprise, which has enabled the merchants to fulfil their engagements with the Government, the receipts from customs during the year will exceed the estimate presented at the last session; and, with the other means of the Treasury, will prove fully adequate, not only to meet the increased expenditures resulting from the large appropriations made by Congress, but to provide for the payment of all the public debt which is at present redeemable. It is now estimated that the customs will yield to the Treasury, during the present year, upwards of twenty-eight millions of dollars. The public lands, however, have proved less productive than was anticipated; and, according to present information, will not much exceed two millions. The expenditures for all objects other than the public debt, are estimated to amount, during the year, to about sixteen millions and a half, while a still larger sum, viz. eighteen millions of dollars, will have been applied to the principal and interest of the public debt.

It is expected, however, that, in consequence of the reduced rates of duty, which will take effect after the 3d of March next, there will be a considerable falling off in the revenue from customs in the year 1833. It will, nevertheless, be amply sufficient to provide for all the wants of the public service, estimated even upon a liberal scale, and for the redemption and purchase of the remainder of the public debt. On the first of January next, the entire public debt of the United States, funded and unfunded, will be reduced to within a fraction of seven millions of dollars: of which $2,227,363 are not of right redeemable until the first of January, 1834, and 4,735,296, not until the 2d of January, 1835. The commissioners of the sinking fund however, being invested with full authority to purchase the debt at the mar ket price, and the means of the Treasury being ample, it may be hoped that the whole will be extinguished within the year 1833.

I cannot too cordially congratulate Congress and my fellow citizens on the near approach of that memorable and happy event, the extinction of the public debt of this great and free nation. Faithful to the wise and patriotic policy marked out by the legislation of the country for this object, the pre sent administration has devoted to it all the means which a flourishing commerce has supplied, and a prudent economy preserved, for the public Treasury. Within the four years for which the people have confided the executive power to my charge, fifty-eight millions of dollars will have been applied to the payment of the public debt. That this has been accomplished without stinting the expenditures for all other proper objects, will be seen by referring to the liberal provision made, during the same period, for the support and increase of our means of maritime and military defence, for internal improvements of a national character, for the removal and preservation of the Indians, and, lastly, for the gallant veterans of the revolution.

The final removal of this great burthen from our resources affords the means of further provision for all the objects of general welfare and public defence which the constitution authorizes, and presents the occasion for such further reduction in the revenue as may not be required for them. From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be seen that, after

the present year, such a reduction may be made to a considerable extent; and the subject is earnestly recommended to the consideration of Congress, in the hope that the combined wisdom of the representatives of the people will devise such means of effecting that salutary object, as may remove those burthens which shall be found to fall unequally upon any, and as may promote all the great interests of the community.

Long and patient reflection has strengthened the opinions I have heretofore expressed to Congress on this subject; and I deem it my duty, on the present occasion, again to urge them upon the attention of the Legislature. The soundest maxims of public policy, and the principles upon which our republican institutions are founded, recommend a proper adaptation of the revenue to the expenditure, and they also require that the expenditure shall be limited to what, by an economical administration, shall be consistent with the simplicity of the Government, and necessary to an efficient public service. In effecting this adjustment, it is due, in justice, to the interests of the different States, and even to the preservation of the Union itself, that the protection afforded by existing laws to any branches of the national industry, should not exceed what may be necessary to counteract the regulations of foreign nations, and to secure a supply of those articles of manufacture, essential to the national independence and safety in time of war. If, upon investigation, it shall be found, as it is believed it will be, that the legislative protection granted to any particular interests is greater than is indispensably requisite for these objects, I recommend that it be gradually diminished, and that, as far as may be consistent with these objects, the whole scheme of duties be reduced to the revenue standard as soon as a just regard to the faith of the Government, and to the preservation of the large capital invested in establishments of domestic industry, will permit.

That manufactures adequate to the supply of our domestic consumption would, in the abstract, be beneficial to our country, there is no reason to doubt; and to effect their establishment, there is, perhaps, no American citizen who would not, for a while, be willing to pay a higher price for them. But for this purpose, it is presumed that a tariff of high duties, designed for perpetual protection, has entered into the minds of but few of our statesmen. The most they have anticipated is a temporary, and, generally, incidental protection, which they maintain has the effect to reduce the price by domestic competition below that of the foreign article. Experience, however, our best guide on this as on other subjects, makes it doubtful whether the advantages of this system are not counterbalanced by many evils, and whether it does not tend to beget, in the minds of a large portion of our countrymen, a spirit of discontent and jealousy dangerous to the stability of the Union.

What then shall be done? Large interests have grown up under the implied pledge of our national legislation, which it would seem a violation of public faith suddenly to abandon. Nothing could justify it but the public safety, which is the supreme law. But those who have vested their capital in manufacturing establishments cannot expect that the people will continue permanently to pay high taxes for their benefit, when the money is not required for any legitimate purpose in the administration of the Government. Is it not enough that the high duties have been paid as long as the money arising from them could be applied to the common benefit in the extinguishment of the public debt?

Those who take an enlarged view of the condition of our country, must be satisfied that the policy of protection must be ultimately limited to those articles of domestic manufacture which are indispensable to our safety in time of war. Within this scope, on a reasonable scale, it is recommended by every consideration of patriotism and duty, which will doubtless always secure to it a liberal and efficient support. But beyond this object, we have already seen the operation of the system productive of discontent. In some sections of the republic, its influence is deprecated as tending to concentrate wealth into a few hands, and as creating those germs of dependence and vice which, in other countries, have characterized the existence of monopolies, and proved so destructive of liberty and the general good. A large portion of the people, in one section of the republic, declares it not only inexpedient on these grounds, but as disturbing the equal relations of property by legislation, and therefore unconstitutional and unjust.

Doubtless, these effects are, in a great degree, exaggerated, and may be ascribed to a mistaken view of the considerations which led to the adoption of the tariff system; but they are, nevertheless, important in enabling us to review the subject with a more thorough knowledge of all its bearings upon the great interests of the republic, and with a determination to dispose of it so that none can, with justice, complain.

It is my painful duty to state, that, in one quarter of the United States, opposition to the revenue laws has risen to a height which threatens to thwart their execution, if not to endanger the integrity of the Union. Whatever obstructions may be thrown in the way of the judicial authorities of the General Government, it is hoped they will be able, peaceably, to overcome them by the prudence of their own officers, and the patriotism of the people. But should this reasonable reliance on the moderation and good sense of all portions of our fellow citizens be disappointed, it is believed that the laws themselves are fully adequate to the suppression of such attempts as may be immediately made. Should the exigency arise, rendering the execution of the existing laws impracticable, from any cause whatever, prompt notice of it will be given to Congress, with the suggestion of such views and measures as may be deemed necessary to meet it.

In conformity with principles heretofore explained, and with the hope of reducing the General Government to that simple machine which the constitution created, and of withdrawing from the States all other influence than that of its universal beneficence in preserving peace, affording an uniform currency, maintaining the inviolability of contracts, diffusing intelligence, and discharging, unfelt, its other superintending functions, I recommend that provision be made to dispose of all stocks now held by it in corporations, whether created by the General or State Governments, and placing the proceeds in the Treasury. As a source of profit, these stocks are of little or no value; as a means of influence among the States, they are adverse to the purity of our institutions. The whole principle on which they are based, is deemed by many unconstitutional, and, to persist in the policy which they indicate, is considered wholly inexpedient.

It is my duty to acquaint you with an arrangement made by the Bank of the United States with a portion of the holders of the three per cent. stock, by which the Government will be deprived of the use of the public funds longer than was anticipated. By this arrangement, which will be particularly explained by the Secretary of the Treasury, a surrender of the certificates of this stock may be postponed until October, 1833; and thus the liability of

the Government, after its ability to discharge the debt, may be continued by the failure of the bank to perform its duties.

Such measures as are within the reach of the Secretary of the Treasury have been taken to enable him to judge whether the public deposites in that institution may be regarded as entirely safe; but, as his limited power may prove inadequate to this object, I recommend the subject to the attention of Congress, under the firm belief that it is worthy of their serious investigation. An inquiry into the transactions of the institution, embracing the branches as well as the principal bank, seems called for by the credit which is given throughout the country to many serious charges impeaching its character, and which, if true, may justly excite the apprehension that it is no longer a safe depository of the money of the people.

Among the interests which merit the consideration of Congress after the payment of the public debt, one of the most important, in my view, is that of the public lands. Previous to the formation of our present constitution, it was recommended by Congress that a portion of the waste lands owned by the States should be ceded to the United States for the purposes of general harmony, and as a fund to meet the expenses of the war. The recommendation was adopted, and, at different periods of time, the States of Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, granted their vacant soil for the uses for which they had been asked. As the lands may now be considered as relieved from this pledge, the object for which they were ceded having been accomplished, it is in the discretion of Congress to dispose of them in such way as best to conduce to the quiet, harmony, and general interest, of the American people. In examining this question, all local and sectional feelings should be discarded, and the whole United States regarded as one people, interested alike in the prosperity of their common country.

It cannot be doubted that the speedy settlement of these lands constitutes the true interest of the republic. The wealth and strength of a country are its population, and the best part of that population are the cultivators of the soil. Independent farmers are every where the basis of society, and true friends of liberty.

In addition to these considerations, questions have already arisen, and may be expected hereafter to grow out of the public lands, which involve the rights of the new States, and the powers of the General Government; and, unless a liberal policy be now adopted, there is danger that these questions may speedily assume an importance not now generally anticipated. The influence of a great sectional interest, when brought into full action, will be found more dangerous to the harmony and union of the States than any other cause of discontent; and it is the part of wisdom and sound policy to foresee its approaches, and endeavor, if possible, to counteract them.

Of the various schemes which have been hitherto proposed in regard to the disposal of the public lands, none has yet received the entire approbation of the National Legislature. Deeply impressed with the importance of a speedy and satisfactory arrangement of the subject, I deem it my duty, on this occasion, to urge it upon your consideration, and, to the propositions which have been heretofore suggested by others, to contribute those reflections which have occured to me, in the hope that they may assist you in your future deliberations.

It seems to me to be our true policy that the public lands shall cease, as soon as practicable, to be a source of revenue, and that they be sold to settlers

in limited parcels, at a price barely sufficient to reimburse to the United States the expense of the present system, and the cost arising under our Indian compacts. The advantages of accurate surveys and undoubted titles, now secured to purchasers, seem to forbid the abolition of the present system, because none can be substituted which will more perfectly accomplish these important ends. It is desirable, however, that, in convenient time, this machinery be withdrawn from the States, and that the right of soil, and the future disposition of it, be surrendered to the States, respectively, in which it lies.

The adventurous and hardy population of the west, besides contributing their equal share of taxation under our impost system, have, in the progress of our Government, for the lands they occupy, paid into the Treasury a large proportion of forty millions of dollars, and, of the revenue received therefrom, but a small part has been expended amongst them. When, to the disadvantage of their situation in this respect, we add the consideration that it is their labor alone which gives real value to the lands, and that the proceeds arising from their sale are distributed chiefly among States which had not originally any claim to them, and which have enjoyed the undivided emolument arising from the sale of their own lands, it cannot be expected that the new States will remain longer contented with the present policy, after the payment of the public debt. To avert the consequences which may be apprehended from this cause, to put an end for ever to all partial and interested legislation on the subject, and to afford to every American citizen of enterprise, the opportunity of securing an independent freehold, it seems to me, therefore, best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of the public lands.

In former messages, I have expressed my conviction that the constitution does not warrant the application of the funds of the General Government to objects of internal improvement which are not national in their character; and, both as a means of doing justice to all interests, and putting an end to a course of legislation calculated to destroy the purity of the Government, have urged the necessity of reducing the whole subject to some fixed and certain rule. As there never will occur a period, perhaps, more propitious than the present to the accomplishment of this object, I beg leave to press the subject again upon your attention.

Without some general and well defined principles ascertaining those objects of internal improvement to which the means of the nation may be constitutionally applied, it is obvious that the exercise of the power can never be satisfactory. Besides the danger to which it exposes Congress of making hasty appropriations to works of the character of which they may be frequently ignorant, it promotes a mischievous and corrupting influence upon elections, by holding out to the people the fallacious hope that the success of a certain candidate will make navigable their neighboring creek or river, bring commerce to their doors, and increase the value of their property. It thus favors combinations to squander the treasure of the country upon a multitude of local objects, as fatal to just legislation as to the purity public men.

If a system compatible with the constitution cannot be devised, which is free from such tendencies, we should recollect that that instrument provides within itself the mode of its amendment; and that there is, therefore, no excuse for the assumption of doubtful powers by the General Government. If those which are clearly granted shall be found incompetent to the ends of its

creation, it can at any time apply for their enlargement; and there is no probability that such an application, if founded on the public interest, will ever be refused. If the propriety of the proposed grant be not sufficiently apparent to command the assent of three-fourths of the States, the best possible reason why the power should not be assumed on doubtful authority is afforded; for if more than one-fourth of the States are unwilling to make the grant, its exercise will be productive of discontents which will far overbalance any advantages that could be derived from it. All must admit that there is nothing so worthy of the constant solicitude of this Government, as the harmony and union of the people.

Being solemnly impressed with the conviction that the extension of the power to make internal improvements beyond the limit I have suggested, even if it be deemed constitutional, is subversive of the best interests of our country, I earnestly recommend to Congress to refrain from its exercise, in doubtful cases, except in relation to improvements already begun, unless they shall first procure from the States such an amendment of the constitution as will define its character, and prescribe its bounds. If the States feel themselves competent to these objects, why should this Government wish to assume the power? If they do not, then they will not hesitate to make the grant. Both Governments are the Governments of the people: improvements must be made with the money of the people; and if the money can be collected and applied by those more simple and economical political machines, the State Governments, it will, unquestionably, be safer and better for the people, than to add to the splendor, the patronage, and the power, of the General Government. But if the people of the several States think otherwise, they will amend the constitution, and, in their decision, all ought cheerfully to acquiesce.

For a detailed and highly satisfactory view of the operations of the War Department, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

The hostile incursions of the Sac and Fox Indians necessarily led to the interposition of the Government. A portion of the troops, under Generals Scott and Atkinson, and of the militia of the State of Illinois, were called into the field. After a harrassing warfare, prolonged by the nature of the country, and by the difficulty of procuring subsistence, the Indians were entirely defeated, and the disaffected band dispersed or destroyed. The result has been creditable to the troops engaged in the service. Severe as is the lesson to the Indians, it was rendered necessary by their unprovoked aggressions; and it is to be hoped that its impression will be permanent and salutary.

This campaign has evinced the efficient organization of the army, and its capacity for prompt and active service. Its several departments have performed their functions with energy and despatch, and the general movement was satisfactory.

Our fellow citizens upon the frontiers were ready, as they always are, in the tender of their services in the hour of danger. But a more efficient organization of our militia system is essential to that security which is one of the principal objects of all governments. Neither our situation nor our institutions, require or permit the maintenance of a large regular force. History offers too many lessons of the fatal result of such a measure, not to warn us against its adoption here. The expense which attends it, the obvious tendency to employ it because it exists, and thus to engage in unnecessary

wars, and its ultimate danger to public liberty, will lead us, I trust, to place our principal dependence for protection upon the great body of the citizens of the republic. If, in asserting rights or in repelling wrongs, war should come upon us, our regular force should be increased to an extent proportioned to the emergency, and our present small army is a nucleous around which such force could be formed and embodied. But, for the purposes of defence under ordinary circumstances, we must rely upon the electors of the country. Those by whom, and for whom, the Government was instituted, and is supported, will constitute its protection in the hour of danger, as they do its check in the hour of safety.

But it is obvious that the militia system is imperfect. Much time is lost, much unnecessary expense incurred, and much public property wasted, under the present arrangement. Little useful knowledge is gained by the musters and drills as now established, and the whole subject evidently requires a thorough examination. Whether a plan of classification remedying these defects, and providing for a system of instruction, might not be adopted, is submitted to the consideration of Congress. The constitution has vested in the General Government an independent authority upon the subject of the militia, which renders its action essential to the establishment or improvement of the system, and I recommend the matter to your consideration, in the conviction that the state of this important arm of the public defence requires your attention.

I am happy to inform you, that the wise and humane policy of transferring from the eastern to the western side of the Mississippi, the remnants of our aboriginal tribes, with their own consent, and upon just terms, has been steadily pursued, and is approaching, I trust, its consummation. By reference to the report of the Secretary of War, and to the documents submitted with it, you will see the progress which has been made since your last session in the arrangement of the various matters connected with our Indian relations. With one exception, every subject involving any question of conflicting jurisdiction, or of peculiar difficulty, has been happily disposed of, and the conviction evidently gains ground among the Indians, that their removal to the country assigned by the United States for their permanent residence, furnishes the only hope of their ultimate prosperity.

With that portion of the Cherokees, however, living within the State of Georgia, it has been found impracticable, as yet, to make a satisfactory adjustment. Such was my anxiety to remove all the grounds of complaint, and to bring to a termination the difficulties in which they are involved, that I directed the very liberal propositions to be made to them which accompany the documents herewith submitted. They cannot but have seen in these offers the evidence of the strongest disposition, on the part of the Government, to deal justly and liberally with them. An ample indemnity was offered for their present possessions, a liberal provision for their future support and improvement, and full security for their private and political rights. Whatever difference of opinion may have prevailed respecting the just claims of these people, there will probably be none respecting the liberality of the propositions, and very little respecting the expediency of their immediate acceptance. They were, however, rejected, and thus the position of these Indians remains unchanged, as do the views communicated in my message to the Senate, of February 22, 1831.

I refer you to the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, which accommpanies this message, for a detail of the operations of that branch of the service during the present year.

Besides the general remarks on some of the transactions of our navy, presented in the view which has been taken of our foreign relations, I seize this occasion to invite to your notice the increased protection which it has afforded to our commerce and citizens on distant seas, without any augmentation of the force in commission. In the gradual improvement of its pecuniary concerns, in the constant progress in the collection of materials suitable for use during future emergencies, and in the construction of vessels, and the buildings necessary to their preservation and repair, the present state of this branch of the service exhibits the fruits of that vigilance and care which are so indispensable to its efficiency. Various new suggestions contained in the annexed report, as well as others heretofore submitted to Congress, are worthy of your attention; but none more so than that urging the renewal, for another term of six years, of the general appropriation for the gradual improvement of the navy.

From the accompanying report of the Postmaster General, you will also perceive that that department continues to extend its usefulness without impairing its resources, or lessening the accommodations which it affords in the secure and rapid transportation of the mail.

I beg leave to call the attention of Congress to the views heretofore expressed in relation to the mode of choosing the President and Vice President of the United States, and to those respecting the tenure of office generally. Still impressed with the justness of those views, and with the belief that the modifications suggested on those subjects, if adopted, will contribute to the prosperity and harmony of the country, I earnestly recommend them to your consideration at this time.

I have heretofore pointed out defects in the law for punishing official frauds, especially within the District of Columbia. It has been found almost impossible to bring notorious culprits to punishment, and, according to a decision of the court for this District, a prosecution is barred by a lapse of two years after the fraud has been committed. It may happen again, as it has already happened, that, during the whole two years, all the evidences of the fraud may be in the possession of the culprit himself. However proper the limitation may be in relation to private citizens, it would seem that it ought not to commence running in favor of public officers until they go out of office.

The judiciary system of the United States remains imperfect. Of the nine western and southwestern States, three only enjoy the benefits of a circuit court. Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, are embraced in the general system; but Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, have only district courts. If the existing system be a good one, why should it not be extended? If it be a bad one, why is it suffered to exist? The new States were promised equal rights and privileges when they came into the Union, and such are the guarantees of the constitution. No thing can be more obvious than the obligation of the General Government to place all the States on the same footing in relation to the administration of justice, and I trust this duty will be neglected no longer.

On many of the subjects to which your attention is invited in this communication, it is a source of gratification to reflect that the steps to be now adopted are uninfluenced by the embarrassments entailed upon the country by the wars through which it has passed. In regard to most of our great interests, we may consider ourselves as just starting in our career, and, after a salutary experience, about to fix, upon a permanent basis, the policy best cal-

culated to promote the happiness of the people, and facilitate their progress towards the most complete enjoyment of civil liberty. On an occasion so interesting and important in our history, and of such anxious concern to the friends of freedom throughout the world, it is our imperious duty to lay aside all selfish and local considerations, and be guided by a lofty spirit of devotion to the great principles on which our institutions are founded.

That this Government may be so administered as to preserve its efficiency in promoting and securing these general objects, should be the only aim of our ambition; and we cannot, therefore, too carefully examine its structure, in order that we may not mistake its powers, or assume those which the people have reserved to themselves, or have preferred to assign to other agents. We should bear constantly in mind the fact, that the considerations which induced the framers of the constitution to withhold from the General Government the power to regulate the great mass of the business and concerns of the people, have been fully justified by experience; and that it cannot now be doubted that the genius of all our institutions prescribes simplicity and economy as the characteristics of the reform which is yet to be effected in the present and future execution of the functions bestowed upon us by the constitution.

Limited to a general superintending power to maintain peace at home and abroad, and to prescribe laws on a few subjects of general interest, not calculated to restrict human liberty, but to enforce human rights, this Government will find its strength and its glory in the faithful discharge of these plain and simple duties. Relieved by its protecting shield from the fear of war and the apprehension of oppression, the free enterprise of our citizens, aided by the State sovereignties, will work out improvements and ameliorations which cannot fail to demonstrate that the great truth, that the people can govern themselves, is not only realized in our example, but that it is done by a machinery in government so simple and economical as scarcely to be felt. That the Almighty Ruler of the Universe may so direct our deliberations, and overrule our acts, as to make us instrumental in securing a result so dear to mankind, is my most earnest and sincere prayer.

ANDREW JACKSON.

December 4th, 1832.

Ordered, That the said message be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and that ten thousand copies thereof, with the documents accompanying the same, be printed for the use of the members of the House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1832.

The House met pursuant to adjournment: when
Several other members appeared, viz.
From Pennsylvania, Richard Coulter;
From New York, William Hogan;
From Maryland, Benedict I. Semmes;
From Virginia, John S. Barbour, and Robert Craig;
From North Carolina, Lewis Williams;
From South Carolina, William T. Nuckolls and John M. Felder;
From Kentucky, Albert G. Hawes and Chittenden Lyon;

From Alabama, Dixon H. Lewis; appeared and took their seats; and then,

On motion of Mr. Polk,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, December 6, 1832.

Several other members, viz.

From New York, Freeborn J. Jewett;

From Pennsylvania, George Burd, Peter Ihrie, jr., and Andrew Stewart;

From Tennessee, Jacob C. Isacks; appeared and took their seats.

A new member, viz. from Massachusetts, Jeremiah Nelson, appeared, produced his credentials, was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, it was

Ordered, That the several standing committees be now appointed, pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House.

And thereupon,

A Committee of Elections was appointed, consisting of Mr. Claiborne, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Holland, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Bethune, Mr. Collier, and Mr. Arnold.

A Committee of Ways and Means was appointed, consisting of Mr. Verplanck, Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. Gilmore, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Wilde, Mr. Gaither, and Mr. Polk.

A Committee of Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Whittlesey, Mr. Barber, of Connecticut, Mr. McIntire, Mr. Ihrie, Mr. Rencher, Mr. Dayan, and Mr. Grennell.

A Committee on Commerce was appointed, consisting of Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Howard, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Newton, Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, Mr. Jarvis, and Mr. Harper.

A Committee on the Public Lands was appointed, consisting of Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Clay, Mr. Irvin, Mr. Boon, Mr. Plummer, and Mr. Mason.

A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was appointed, consisting of Mr. Connor, Mr. Russel, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Hammons, Mr. Kavanagh, Mr. Doubleday, and Mr. Roane.

A Committee for the District of Columbia was appointed, consisting of Mr. Washington, Mr. Semmes, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Chinn, Mr. Jenifer, Mr. Wm. B. Shepard, and Mr. McKennan.

A Committee on the Judiciary was appointed, consisting of Mr. Bell, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Foster, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Beardsley, and Mr. Coulter.

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Nuckolls, Mr. Crane, Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts, Mr. Standefer, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Newnan.

A Committee on Public Expenditures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, Mr. Pierson, Mr. Henry King, and Mr. Briggs.

A Committee on Private Land Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, Mr. Coke, Mr. Stanbery, Mr. Mardis, Mr. Carr, Mr. Bullard, and Mr. Ashley.

A Committee on Manufactures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Adams, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Lewis Condict, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Horn, Mr. Worthington, and Mr. Barbour, of Virginia.

A Committee on Agriculture was appointed, consisting of Mr. Root, Mr. McCoy, of Virginia, Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. McCoy, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Tompkins.

A Committee on Indian Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Lewis, Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, Mr. Angel, Mr. Storrs, Mr. Lecompte, Mr. Kennon, and Mr. Hawkins.

A Committee on Military Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, Mr. Vance, Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, Mr. Speight Mr. Adair, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana.

A Committee on Naval Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Anderson, Mr. White, Mr. Milligan, Mr. Watmough, Mr. Patton, Mr. Dearborn, and Mr. Lansing.

A Committee on Foreign Affairs was appointed, consisting of Mr. Archer, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Barnwell, Mr. Wayne, and Mr. Thomas, of Maryland.

A Committee on the Territories was appointed, consisting of Mr. Kerr, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Williams, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Allan, of Kentucky, Mr. Potts, and Mr. John King.

A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions was appointed, consisting of Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Isacks, Mr. Denny, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Bucher, Mr. Soule, and Mr. Choate.

A Committee on Invalid Pensions was appointed, consisting of Mr. Burges, Mr Ford, Mr. Evans, of Maine, Mr. Reed, of New York, Mr. Dewart, Mr. Slade, and Mr. Southard.

A Committee on Roads and Canals was appointed, consisting of Mr. Mercer, Mr. Blair, of Tennessee, Mr. Letcher, Mr. Vinton, Mr. Craig, Mr. Leavitt, and Mr. Jewett.

A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business was appointed, consisting of Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, Mr. Bouck, and Mr. Silas Condit.

A Committee of Accounts was appointed, consisting of Mr. Bergen, Mr. Burd, and Mr. Hodges.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting his annual report on the state of the finances, and containing a view of the foreign commerce of the country; which report was read, and so much thereof as relates to the finances, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; and so much thereof as relates to the commerce of the country, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement (printed) of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1831; which letter was laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting an abstract showing the condition of the navy pension fund, the navy hospital fund, and the privateer pension fund, on the 16th November, 1832; which letter was read, and laid upon the table.

IV. The annual report of this Clerk of this House of the expenditure of its contingent fund for the year ending 30th November, 1832, made in obedience to the resolution of Congress of March 1, 1823; which report was ordered to lie upon the table.

V. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting the annual statement of his accounts; which was read, and laid upon the table.

A communication was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In addition to the general views I have heretofore expressed to Congress on the subject of internal improvement, it is my duty to advert to it again in stating my objections to the bill entitled "An act for the improvement of certain harbors, and the navigation of certain rivers," which was not received a sufficient time before the close of the last session to enable me to examine it before the adjournment.

Having maturely considered that bill within the time allowed me by the constitution, and being convinced that some of its provisions conflict with the rule adopted for my guide on this subject of legislation, I have been compelled to withhold from it my signature, and it has therefore failed to become a law.

To facilitate, as far as I can, the intelligent action of Congress upon the subjects embraced in this bill, I transmit, herewith, a report from the Engineer Department, distinguishing, as far as the information within its possession would enable it, between those appropriations which do, and those which do not, conflict with the rules by which my conduct in this respect has hitherto been governed. By that report it will be seen that there is a class of appropriations in the bill for the improvement of streams that are not navigable, that are not channels of commerce, and that do not pertain to the harbors or ports of entry designated by law, or have any ascertained connection with the usual establishments for the security of commerce, external or internal. It is obvious that such appropriations involve the sanction of a principle that concedes to the General Government an unlimited power over the subject of internal improvements, and that I could not, therefore, approve a bill containing them without receding from the positions taken in my veto of the Maysville road bill, and afterwards in my annual message of December 19, 1830.

It is to be regretted that the rules by which the classification of the improvements in this bill has been made by the Engineer Department are not more definite and certain, and that embarrassments may not always be avoided by the observance of them; but as neither my own reflection, nor the lights derived from other sources, have furnished me with a better guide, I shall continue to apply my best exertions to their application and enforcement. In thus employing my best faculties to exercise the power with which I am invested, to avoid evils, and to effect the greatest attainable good for our common country, I feel that I may trust to your cordial cooperation; and the experience of the past leaves me no room to doubt the liberal indulgence, and favorable consideration, of those for whom we act.

The grounds upon which I have given my assent to appropriations for the construction of light-houses, beacons, buoys, public piers, and the removal of sand bars, sawyers, and other temporary or partial impediments in our navigable rivers and harbors, and with which many of the provisions of this bill correspond, have been so fully stated, that I trust a repetition of them is unnecessary. Had there been incorporated in the bill no provisions for works of a different description, depending on principles which extend the power of making appropriations to every object which the discretion of

the Government may select, and losing sight of the distinctions between national and local character, which I had stated would be my future guide on the subject, I should have cheerfully signed the bill.

ANDREW JACKSON.

December 6, 1832.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr Wickliffe,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of paying Samuel Overton for a horse lost in the service of the United States.

Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, as far as the public service will permit, such portions, as have not heretofore been communicated, of the instructions given to our ministers in France on the subject of claims for spoliations, and of the correspondence of the said ministers with the French Government, and with the Secretary of State of the United States, on the same subject.

A motion was made by Mr. Clay that the House do reconsider the vote of this day, by which the message of the President of the United States returning, with his objections, the enrolled bill passed by the two Houses at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act for the improvement of certain harbors and the navigation of certain rivers," was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canal: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the consideration of the said motion be postponed until to-morrow.

The House then proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of a Sergeant-at-Arms to supply the vacancy in that office, occasioned by the resignation of John Oswald Dunn; and, upon an examination of the fourth ballot, it appeared that no choice had been made; and then,

On motion of Mr. Ward, it was

Ordered, That when this House shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday, twelve o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1832.

Several other members, viz.

From New Hampshire. John W. Weeks;

From Virginia, Robert Allen;

From South Carolina, William Drayton and George McDuffie;

From Indiana, Jonathan McCarty; appeared, and took their seats.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report containing a revision of the acts of Congress, so amended and altered as to render them better adapted to the military establishment of the United States, and digested into one act; prepared in obedience to an order of the House of May 7th, 1832; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the resolution for the appointment of two Chaplains of different denominations, to serve during the present session of Congress, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

Mr. Wickliffe moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to communicate to this House the report of the person or agent employed by him to make an inquiry into the solvency of the Bank of the United States, with a view of enabling the department to determine whether the Bank of the United States be a safe deposite for the public revenue.

The House again proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of a Sergeant-at Arms to supply the vacancy in that office occasioned by the resignation of John Oswald Dunn; and, upon an examination of the ninth ballot, it appeared that Thomas B. Randolph was duly elected: Whereupon,

Thomas B. Randolph appeared, when the Speaker administered to him the oath required to be taken as Sergeant-at-Arms, by the rules of the House, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, the state of the Union under consideration, and came to sundry resolutions thereon; which he delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were read, as follows, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the political relations of the United States with other nations, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

2. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the commerce of the United States with foreign nations, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the finances, and to such further reduction in the revenue as may not be required for objects of general welfare and public defence authorized by the Constitution; *and, also*, so much of said message as relates to the sale of bank stock owned by the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, December 11, 1832.

Another member, viz. from North Carolina, John Branch, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Burges presented a petition of Michael Anthony, of the State of Rhode Island;

Mr. Ellsworth presented a petition of Elijah Blodget, of the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Ellsworth presented a petition of James Staples, of the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Jewett presented a petition of William Collins, of the State of New York;

Mr. Wheeler presented a petition of John Moore, of the State of New York;

Mr. Maxwell presented a petition of Jesse Cunningham, and a petition of John Patton, both of the State of Virginia;

Mr. Maxwell also presented a petition of Jesse Lowther, Stephen Jackson, Benjamin Coplin, Robert Stewart, David Cain, Jonathan Hacker, Samuel Bonnett, Jacob Bonnett, and Adam Flesher, all of the State of Virginia;

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of Bazlee Porter, of the State of Ohio;
praying that their names, respectively, may be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz.

By Mr Evans, of Maine: the petition of Robert McCausland, presented February 13, 1832.

The petition of Abner Merrill, presented April 30, 1832.

The petition of John Kincaid, presented April 23, 1832.

The petition of John Moody, presented April 23, 1832.

The petition of Joseph Lynn, presented March 5, 1832.

The petition of John Allen, presented February 20, 1832.

The petition of Benjamin Dow, presented January 16, 1832.

By Mr. Anderson: the petition of Joseph Knight, presented January 3, 1832.

By Mr. Briggs: the petition of Benjamin Burlingame, presented December 12, 1831, and the petition of Daniel Fuller, presented February 6, 1832.

By Mr. Ellsworth: the petition of Asher Huntington, presented December 12, 1831.

By Mr. Maxwell: the petition of William Howell, presented December 12, 1831.

By Mr. Arnold: the petition of James Fuller, presented February 10, 1832.

By Mr. Elisha Whittlesey: the petition of Ephraim Shaler, presented December 16, 1829.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition of merchants and other citizens of Newburyport and its vicinity, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a new and an enlarged building may be erected as a custom house in said town.

Mr. Wayne presented a petition of Andrew Low, of the late firm of Andrew Low and Company, of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, praying that the sum of $20,207 68, paid by the said firm as duties on goods which were destroyed by fire, may be refunded.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of merchants and other citizens of Detroit, in the Territory of Michigan, praying that the port of Detroit may be made a port of entry for foreign merchandise.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial of merchants of the city of Boston, representing the injustice and injury that will result from the construction that has been given by the Treasury Department to the 18th section of the tariff act of July 14, 1832; and praying such relief in the premises as the circumstances of the case may require.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce

On motion of Mr. Burges,

Ordered, That the petition of Ephraim Howard, executor of Caleb Howard, presented January 30, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr Everett, of Massachusetts,

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented and referred, viz.

The petition of Juliana Birchmore, widow of William Birchmore, presented December 12, 1831, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The petition of Thomas Hopping and others, heirs at law of Thomas Frothingham, presented January 3, 1830, to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The petition of John McKim, presented December 23, 1830, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The petition of Mary Emery and others, widows of officers of the army of the revolution, presented December 12, 1831, to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Burges,

Ordered, That the memorial of officers and soldiers of the Rhode Island brigade of the army of the revolution, their heirs and representatives, for further compensation for services of said brigade, presented January 27, 1817, and which, at the last session of Congress, was referred to the committee appointed on the memorial of Thomas W. Gilmer, agent for the State of Virginia, in relation to certain claims for revolutionary services of officers of said State, and on which no report was made by said committee, be referred to said committee, viz. Mr. John S. Barbour, Mr. Nuckells, Mr. Kendall, Mr. A. H. Shepperd, Mr. John King, Mr. Burd, and Mr. Marshall.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Blake, presented January 22, 1827, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Huntington,

Ordered, That the petition of Russel Hunt, presented February 13, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the petition of Richard Bagnall, presented December 13, 1830, and the petition of John Thompson, presented December 21, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Burges presented a petition of David Bartlett, of the State of Rhode Island, praying to be paid a balance which he states to be due him for services and advances in the years 1812 and 1813, while a captain in the army of the United States.

Mr. Campbell P. White presented a petition of M. Gelston, executor of the last will and testament of David Gelston, late of the city of New York, deceased, praying that the proper accounting officers may be directed to settle the accounts of the said David Gelston, as collector of the customs for the port and district of New York, on the principles of justice and equity.

Mr Cambreleng presented a petition of William Eaton, praying that the proper accounting officers may be directed to settle his various claims against the Government on the principles of justice and equity.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Samuel F. Hooker, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for sundry merchandise which was captured by the British forces on Lake Ontario, in the late war, and condemned by reason that there was public stores on board the vessel; which stores had been placed on board said vessel by public officers, against the remonstrances of the petitioner.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of A. D. Ostrander, clerk in the purser's department at the navy-yard at New York, praying that a balance,

which he claims to be due him for services in the capacity aforesaid, may be paid.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Townsend, presented December 12, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the petition of Whitford Gill, presented January 24, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Burges presented a memorial of Ephraim Bowen, of the State of Rhode Island, praying further compensation for various services rendered as an officer in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Burges presented a petition of Elizabeth Pierce, of the State of Rhode Island, widow of Jonathan Pierce, deceased, praying to be paid the amount of pension due her late husband at the time of his death.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of John Woodside, of the District of Columbia, praying to be allowed and paid the commutation of half pay for life, to which he conceives himself entitled as an officer of the army of the revolution.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of Eliza Causin and Ann Turner, daughters and sole representatives of the late John H. Stone, deceased, of the State of Maryland, praying to be allowed the arrears of pension to which the deceased was entitled, as, also, the commutation of the half pay for life to which he was entitled as a colonel in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Sarah Easton and Dorothy Storer, children and only heirs of Colonel Robert Hanson Harrison, secretary of General Washington in the war of the revolution, praying that a deficiency which has been recently discovered to exist in the pay of their said father, as settled at the Treasury, may be made good to them.

Mr. Coke presented a petition of Martha Jones and other heirs of William Langbourne, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay for life to which the deceased was entitled as an officer in the Virginia line of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Dearborn presented a petition of Relief Harris, of the State of Massachusetts, widow of Oliver Harris, deceased, praying that certain arrears of pension, due her late husband, may be paid to her.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz.

By Mr. Noyes Barber: the petition of Elijah Taylor, presented December 21, 1831, and the petition of the legal representatives of Colonel Giles Russell, presented January 3d, 1832.

By Mr. Campbell P. White: the petition of Benjamin Jacobs, presented January 20, 1812

By Mr. Banks: the petition of William Dougherty, presented January 11, 1830.

By Mr. John S. Barbour: the petition of William Slaughter, executor of William Slaughter, deceased, presented March 26, 1832, and the petition of the heirs and representatives of James Broadus, deceased, presented December 12, 1831.

By Mr. M'Kennan: the petition of Thomas H. Baird, son and heir of Doctor Absalom Baird, deceased, presented February 20, 1832.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of John Ball, of the State of New York, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he conceives himself to be entitled as an officer in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of William J. Canely, and a petition of Francis Leatherman, both of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for pensions; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of Daniel Palmer, praying for an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Pearce presented a petition of Robert Carter, of the State of Rhode Island, praying for a grant of land as a further compensation for services as an officer in the army in the late war.

Mr. Pearce also presented a similar petition from James Perry, of the State of Rhode Island, who was also an officer in the army in the late war.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the Commissioners of the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, praying that a patent may be granted to said Commissioners for the tract of land located by them for the seat of justice of said county, under the act of Congress of May 26, 1824.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Moses Smith, of the District of Columbia, setting forth that he has made an important improvement in the mariner's and surveyor's compass-needle, and, also, in the dipping needle; and offering his discovery to Congress for the public benefit for such remuneration as may seem just, and commensurate with the importance of the discovery.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Benjamin Morrell, junior, of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, late captain of the schooner Antarctic, stating that, in his last voyage, he made several new discoveries of islands in the North and South Pacific Oceans, which had not before been visited by civilized persons; that, with a view of securing a more favorable intercourse hereafter between the vessels of the United States and two of the groupes of these islands, he brought two of their natives to the United States, and intends taking them back the next season; and praying that the expense which he has incurred in bringing said natives to the United States, and in maintaining and educating them, amounting to $1,200, may be refunded to him.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Edmund Fanning and Benjamin Pendleton, commanders of the American brigs Seraph and Annawan, on a dicovery and exploring voyage to the South Seas and Pacific Ocean in the years 1829 and 1830, praying to be compensated for certain benefits they allege to have opened to the trade of the United States with the Auricanian nation in South America; as, also, that an expedition may be fitted out by the Government to make further researches and explorations in the South and Pacific Seas.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of Horatio N. Crabb, a lieutenant in the marine corps, praying to be compensated for extra services as assistant quartermaster in said corps, while employed on a foreign station in the years 1830 and 1831.

Mr. Washington presented a memorial of Joseph K. Boyd, one of the survivors of the volunteers who recaptured and destroyed the frigate Philadelphia, in the harbor of Tripoli, on the coast of Barbary, in the Mediterranean sea, in the year 1804, praying to be paid the prize money to which he conceives himself justly entitled on account of said capture.

Ordered, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

Ordered, That the petition of James W. Muse, presented January 4, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the petition of William Crawford, presented April 2, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the petitions of inhabitants of the States of Kentucky and Indiana, praying for an appropriation of public money to improve the navigation of the Ohio river at the falls of that river, presented at the last session of Congress, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Cambreleng presented sundry documents relative to a claim of Captain Francis Allyn, late of the packet ship Cadmus, for expenses incurred in bringing General La Fayette to this country, in the year 1824; which papers were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Thomas presented a communication from John McHenry, of Alleghany county, in the State of Maryland, who was attached to the embassy of the United States to France which negotiated the provisional treaty between the United States and France, which was signed at Paris, September 30, 1800; which communication is intended to show that the United States are not responsible for spoliations committed on the commerce of the United States by French cruisers prior to the year 1800, on the ground that the United States relinquished those claims to France for a valuable consideration; and going to show, further, that, in the negotiation of said treaty, the subject of indemnity for said spoliations was reserved for further negotiation between the Governments of the two nations; which communication was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Speight presented a petition of Samuel Simpson, of the State of North Carolina, praying indemnity for the unlawful seizure and condemnation of his property by French cruisers and tribunals, prior to the year 1800; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Ordered, That the report of the Secretary of State, communicated to this House June 14, 1832, on the expediency of providing, by law, for the final adjustment of all the claims to land derived from the former Government of Spain, and its local authorities, in that part of West Florida between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers, from the date of the Louisiana treaty of 1803, to the proclamation of President Madison in 1810, either by a confirmation of the titles, or a reference of them to the judiciary, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of Salmon Sharp, praying for a grant of the bounty land to which, as a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, he conceives himself entitled.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of David Kilbourn, of the State of New York, praying further indemnity for losses sustained in Canada during

the late war with Great Britain, by reason of secret and important services rendered to the commander of the American forces.

Mr. Ward presented a memorial of Alexander Macomb, major general in the army of the United States, stating that, for a considerable period of time, he was a major general by brevet, and praying that the full pay and emoluments of that rank may be granted him during the time he held the said brevet appointment.

Mr. Foster presented a petition of George Harris, of the State of Georgia, praying payment for a yoke of oxen taken from him for the use of troops of the United States in the year 1830.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of Allen W. Hardie, of the city of New York, praying to be indemnified for certain losses he has sustained by reason of erroneous information given him by an officer of the General Land Office in relation to the purchase of certain public lands.

Mr. Patton presented a petition of Oliver Welsh, and others, heirs at law of Nathaniel Welsh, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which the deceased was entitled as a captain in the Virginia line of the revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Vail, presented December 12, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Patton presented a petition of James Berry, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Philemon Thomas presented a petition of John Bartel, of the State of Louisiana, praying indemnity for the loss of one thousand acres of land purchased of a certain Zachariah Cox, of which land he has been forcibly dispossessed by the United States.

Mr. Philemon Thomas presented a petition of John Poret, of the State of Louisiana, praying compensation for property taken possession of, and destroyed by troops of the United States in the year 1811.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of George Agnew, deceased, praying payment for property destroyed by the British troops on the river Raisin, in the year 1813, in consequence of said property having been occupied by troops of the United States.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Francois Losselle, of the Territory of Michigan, praying that himself, and a company of volunteers of which he was lieutenant, may be paid for services rendered the United States in the year 1812.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz.

By Mr. Worthington: the petition of Tobias E. Stansbury, and William Stansbury, presented January 8, 1827.

By Mr. Chinn: the petition of John A. Parker, and others, heirs of William Forbes, deceased, presented January 21, 1828.

By Mr. Chinn: the petition of John King, presented February 27, 1832;

By Mr. Chinn: the petition of the heirs of Thomas Beacham, presented March 12, 1832.

By Mr. Irvin: the petition of Adam Brandt, presented December 20, 1831.

By Mr. Wing: the petition of John Anderson, presented December 19, 1825.

Mr. Washington presented a memorial of the managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, praying the aid of the Government in the support of their institution; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Dearborn presented a petition of Jonathan H. Cobb, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a grant of public land whereon to locate his manufactory of silk; which petition was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Standefer,

Ordered, That the petition of John McClenahan, presented January 30, 1826, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the petition of John McCartney, presented November 20, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Edward Everett on the 6th instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Wickliffe on the 10th instant, and laid on the table, was read, and again laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Root,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing and paying the claims of the heirs and representatives of Colonel John Ely, deceased, late of the army of the revolution, for service rendered as a physician to American prisoners on Long Island, during the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the justice and expediency of paying for all horses lost in consequence of forced marches, accident, or any extraordinary source, unavoidable to the owner of any horse which may have been lost in the service of the United States in the recent war with the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and Michigan.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating and placing it at the disposal of the War Department, such additional sum as may be found necessary to pay all the expenses of the recent war with the Indians on the frontier of Illinois and Michigan.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expedieney of so amending the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri," as to embrace in all its operations cases based on actual settlement and cultivation, and which have already been submitted to the commissioners, and recorded under former acts of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to the heirs of Reuben Colburn, late

of Pittston, in the State of Maine, the balance remaining unpaid for boats and other supplies furnished in the war of the revolution, under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief.

On motion of Mr. McIntire,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the claims of Stephen Porter, deceased, an assistant commissary in the army of the revolution, and report what sum, if any, is due to his representatives.

On motion of Mr. Burges,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency and justice of providing, by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be issued to Nancy Dayton, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, widow and personal representative of John Dayton, late of said Newport, a captain in the service of the United States, in the revolutonary war, certificates in lieu of final settlement and other certificates received by the said John while in full life, in consideration of his services aforesaid, but by him lost.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

Resolved, That the report made by the Committee on Public Lands, at the last session of the 21st Congress, and the bill accompanying the same, giving to the officers of the late war a portion of the public lands, be printed.

Mr. Cambreleng moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House the correspondence with the President of the Bank of the United States, and the documents furnished by the latter relative to the arrangement made in Europe, on the part of the bank, for the postponement of the payment of the three per cent. stock of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Bergen,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a dry dock, for the use of the United States' navy, at Brooklyn, New York.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee of Claims, made at the last session, on the petition of David M. Lewis, together with the documents accompanying said petition, be printed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That this House will to-morrow, at half past twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a chaplain on its part.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims inquire into the expediency of making compensation to George C. Barton, for apprehending and delivering at Fort Niagara, three deserters from the army of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Resolved, That the memorial and documents presented at the last session on behalf of the heirs of the late Commodore Paul Jones, be again referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Ihrie,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to John H. Genther, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Banks,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, that Josiah Westlake, an invalid pensioner, shall be paid, in addition to what he has received, at the rate of four dollars per month, from the fourth of March, 1824, to the fourth of September, 1831.

On motion of Mr. Isacks,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of relieving the President of the United States from signing patents issued for public lands, and of causing the same to be signed by some other officer of the Government.

On motion of Mr. Polk,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from *Franklin, Tennessee*, by the way of *Snow Creek post office* and *True's store*, to the town of Williamsport, in Maury county, Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to James Maley a sum erroneously paid by him to the marshal of the district of Ohio, in the purchase of certain real estate sold by said marshal upon an execution issued at the suit of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing and graduating the price of such of the public lands of the United States as shall or may have been five years subject to sale at private entry; and, also, to inquire into the expediency of surrendering the refuse public lands, after a given period, to the States respectively in which they are situated.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a harbor at Chicago, on Lake Michigan, in Illinois.

Mr. Clay submitted the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the price of such portions of the public lands as have been offered at public sale, and have remained unsold for the period of five years and upwards.

Resolved, further, That said committee inquire into the expediency of relinquishing to the respective States in which they are situated, such portions of the public lands as may have been offered at public sale, and, being subject to *private entry*, have remained enrolled for the period of ten years.

These resolutions being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that the consideration thereof be postponed until Monday next.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 89, / Nays, ... 83.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are.

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Robert Allison.	Mr. Thomas D. Arnold
Heman Allen	William Armstrong	William Babcock

Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Blair
John Branch
George N. Briggs
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Mr. George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Edward Kavanagh
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
Mr. John Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
William Russell
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W Barnwell
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C Clay
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Duncan
James Findlay
Mr. Thomas P. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph Hammons
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Mr. Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
James McKay
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Augustin H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stevens
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was then made by Mr. Heister, that the House do reconsider the vote of this day, by which the resolution submitted by Mr. Boon, instructing the Committee on the Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reducing and graduating the price of certain public lands, and of surrendering the refuse lands to the States respectively in which they are situated, was adopted.

And, on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 106, / Nays, ... 78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel. H Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Blair
John Branch
George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart

Mr. John Dickson
William Drayton
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Joseph Hammons
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustin H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay

Mr. Richard Coke, jr.
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Duncan
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
William W. Irvin

Mr. Jacob C. Isacks
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
William Kennon
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Jonathan McCarty
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer

Mr. Philander Stephens	Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck	Mr. John W. Weeks
Philemon Thomas	Aaron Ward	Campbell P. White
Wiley Thompson	Daniel Wardwell	Richard H. Wilde
John Thomson	James M. Wayne	John T. H. Worthington.

It was then

Ordered, That the consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Mardis submitted the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the settlers on the public lands of the United States a right of pre-emption to their respective improvements.

And be it further resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands inquire into the expediency of permitting the citizens of the several townships in the United States, entitled to section sixteen for the purpose of schools, where the same is *sterile and valueless*, to surrender such section to the United States, and select from the unsold lands within the limits of the State where the section surrendered may be, another in lieu thereof.

The said resolutions were read, and the consideration thereof postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to subscribe for stock in the western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal to the amount of one million of dollars.

Mr. Marshall presented a petition of inhabitants of Kentucky, praying that provision may be made for improving the navigation of the falls of the river opposite the city of Louisville, in said State.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Joseph M. White,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of Appalachicola, in the Territory of Florida, presented February 10, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Clay presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Madison, in the State of Alabama, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have elected the Reverend Charles Constantine Pise a Chaplain to Congress, on their part, during the present session.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that, subsequently to his annual report on the state of the finances, he has received the report of the agent selected to make the inspection into the accounts of the Bank of the United States therein referred to; which report he transmits to the House, together with a copy of the instructions under which the examination was made; which communication and accompanying documents were laid on the table, and the usual number ordered to be printed.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe that ten thousand additional copies of said communication and accompanying documents be printed for the use of the members of the House; which motion lies one day on the table under the rule.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe, that the rule which requires said motion to lie on the table one day be suspended, for the purpose of enabling the House to consider his said motion.

And, on the question, Shall the rule be suspended?

It was decided in the negative; and the said motion lies on the table till to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement exhibiting the amount of duties and drawbacks on the several articles imported into the United States, and re-exported therefrom, during the years 1829, 1830, and 1831; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, viz.

WASHINGTON, D. C. *December* 11, 1832.

Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives U. S.

SIR: There are a variety of reasons, too obvious to be enumerated, why I should not act as a member of the "Committee on Military Affairs" during the present crisis. I therefore ask to be discharged from further service on said committee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES BLAIR, *of South Carolina.*

The said communication was read: when, on motion,

Mr. Blair was excused from further service on the Committee on Military Affairs.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1832.

Another member, viz. from South Carolina, Warren R. Davis, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of sundry citizens of Eastport, in the State of Maine, praying that a marine hospital may be established in the town of Eastport; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Kavanagh presented a petition of Thaddeus Hubbard, of the State of Maine, praying to be indemnified for the loss of a vessel condemned under the British orders in council; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Kendall presented a petition of Amos Davis, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension.

Mr. Arnold presented a petition of George Reneau, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension.

Mr. John Blair presented a petition of George Hammel, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz.

By Mr. Harper: the petition of John Taylor, presented on the 22d December, 1831.

By Mr. Noyes Barber: the petition of Nathan Chapman, presented January 3, 1832.

By Mr. Storrs: the petition of Benjamin Goodrich, presented January 9, 1832.

By Mr. Blair, of Tennessee: the petition of Henry Maggart, presented March 6, 1832.

By Mr. Carr: The petition of Thomas Phillips, presented April 2, 1832.

By Mr. Doubleday: the petition of William Slocum, presented January 30, 1832.

Mr. Choate presented a petition of Mary Elliot, Susan Neal, and Hannah Patch, of the State of Massachusetts, widow of persons killed on board private armed vessels in the late war with Great Britain; praying for a continuance of the pension heretofore granted them, respectively; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Choate,

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred, viz.

The petition of Philip Bessom, presented December 14, 1830, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The petition of Glover Broughton, presented January 9, 1832, to the Committee on Commerce.

The petition of William Haskell, presented January 3, 1832, to the Committee on Commerce.

The petition of Henry Hallowell, presented December 28, 1831, to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The petition of inhabitants of the district of Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, for the erection of a light-house, presented December 28, 1831, to the Committee on Commerce.

The petition of inhabitants of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, for the erection of a light-house on Straitmouth island, presented December 28, 1831, to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Isaac C. Bates presented a petition of Robert Williams and Thomas Blake, of the State of Massachusetts, praying compensation for extra services rendered by them as officers in the pay and clothier's departments of the revolutionary army.

Mr. John Blair presented a petition of the heirs of Doctor Samuel Kennedy, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which the said Samuel Kennedy was entitled as a surgeon in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of the heirs of Thomas Blackwell, late of Kentucky, formerly of Virginia, praying to be paid the interest on the commutation of half pay for life to which the said Blackwell was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution, and which commutation has been recently paid them under a special act of Congress.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz.

By Mr. Wilkin: the petition of the heirs of William Jackson, presented December 16, 1825.

By Mr. John S. Barbour: the petition of James Withers, presented December 14, 1831.

By Mr. Young: the petition of Sarah Gray, presented January 5, 1829.

Mr. Pitcher presented a petition of Mary Rhodes and Lucy Forbes, of the State of New York, widows of revolutionary soldiers, praying for pensions.

Mr. Lewis Condict presented a petition of Caleb Tuttle, Robert Young, and Thomas Lamson, of the State of New Jersey, praying for pensions.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the petitions of inhabitants of various counties in the western part of the State of New York, for an appropriation to improve the harbor at the mouth of Big Sandy creek on Lake Ontario, presented at the last session of Congress, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Lewis Condict,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonah Garrison, presented December 24, 1829, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Lewis Condict,

Ordered, That the petition of Mary Hunter, Susanna Armstrong, Susan Dayton, and Sarah Cumming, widows of revolutionary officers, presented February 16, 1829, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Maxwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Nicholas and Kenhawa, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Jerkins and Alonzo T. Jerkins, presented April 2, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of George Moffett, deceased, late of the State of Ohio, praying that their claim to a section of land in the Wapaghkonetta tract, may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Asher Morgan, on behalf of himself and the minor heirs of Philip Fitzgerald, deceased, late of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Francis Robieu, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jean Baptiste Brevelle, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Marie Francoise Himel, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Antoine Barthelemy Rachal, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Julian Rachal, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Pierre S. Compere, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jean Baptiste Louis Metoyer, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Theodore Deterville, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jean Francois Hertzog, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jacques Toulon, *alias* James Grappe, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Etienne Lacasse, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Joseph Derbanne, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Francois Metoyer, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jean Baptiste Julian Rachal, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Barthelemy Rachal, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Aaron Lilly and others, heirs and representatives of James James, deceased, late of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Jean Arnaud Agness, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Rose Hughes, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Joseph Pierre Pitre, of the State of Louisiana;

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Baptiste Jeansonne, of the State of Louisiana;

severally praying for the confirmation of their respective titles to land in the State of Louisiana.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Emery, presented January 9, 1822, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of Henry Sewall and Robert Sewall, of the State of Maryland, praying to be paid for property destroyed by the British forces during the late war, in consequence of said property being in the military occupancy of the United States.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of John S. Stiles, of the city of Baltimore, stating that he has been unable to obtain the relief contemplated by Congress, by the passage of the act of 1830 for the relief of sundry merchants and owners of vessels of Baltimore, and praying to revise the said act, and afford him such relief in the premises as may seem meet.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Richard Frisby, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be paid for property destroyed by the British forces in the late war, in consequence of said property being in the military occupancy of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the memorial of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for indemnity for the loss of their property occasioned by the removal of the Choctaw Indians, presented April 2d, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of Henry Chipman and William Woodbridge, presented March 19, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Cambreleng, yesterday, and laid on the table, was read and considered: when

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to amend the said resolution, by adding thereto the following, viz.

"Also, copies of all such letters and correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the bank, or its officers, as relate to the redemption of the three per cent. stock."

Mr. Cambreleng accepted the said amendment as a modification of his resolution, and modified the said resolution accordingly.

And, on the question to agree to the said resolution, as modified,

It passed in the affirmative.

As modified and agreed to, the resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House the correspondence with the President of the Bank of the United States, and the documents furnished by the latter relative to the arrangement made in Europe on the part of the bank for the postponement of the payment of the three per cent. stock of the United States. Also, copies of all such letters and correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the bank, or its officers, as relate to the redemption of the three per cent. stock.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Wickliffe yesterday, that 10,000 additional copies be printed of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to affairs of the Bank of the United States: when

A motion was made by Mr. Polk, that the further consideration of the said motion be postponed until to-morrow.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 85, / Nays, ... 100.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. Joseph Lecompte
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	James Lent
John Anderson	John M. Felder	Dixon H. Lewis
William S. Archer	William Fitzgerald	Joel K. Mann
Robert W. Barnwell	James Ford	Samuel W. Mardis
James Bates	Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason
Samuel Beardsley	Nathan Gaither	Jonathan McCarty,
John Bell	William F. Gordon	William McCoy
John T. Bergen	Thomas H. Hall	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	William Hall	James McKay
James Blair	Joseph M. Harper	Daniel Newnan
John Blair	Albert G. Hawes	Job Pierson
Joseph Bouck	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
John Brodhead	Michael Hoffman	Edward C. Reed
John C. Brodhead	William Hogan	Abraham Rencher
John C. Bucher	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Henry Horn	James Standefer
John Carr	Benjamin C. Howard	Francis Thomas
Thomas Chandler	Leonard Jarvis	Wiley Thompson
Joseph W. Chinn	Freeborn G. Jewett	John Thomson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Richard M. Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Clement C. Clay	Cave Johnson	Aaron Ward
Richard Coke, jr.	Edward Kavanagh	Daniel Wardwell
Henry W. Connor	Adam King	James M. Wayne
Richard Coulter	John King	John W. Weeks
Thomas H. Crawford	Henry G. Lamar	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	Garret Y. Lansing	Richard H. Wilde
Charles Dayan	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John T. H. Worthington.
Lewis Dewart		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. William Armstrong
Chilton Allan	Robert Allison	Thomas D. Arnold

Mr. William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
John Branch
George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William Drayton
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Mr. Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
Mr. David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
John J. Rosne
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Sheppard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

The motion of Mr. Wickliffe for the printing of 10,000 additional copies of the said report was then agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of a Chaplain to Congress for the present session, on its part; and, upon an examination of the first ballot, it appeared that the Reverend William Hammet was duly elected.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lewis Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the present session; and had come to no further resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, December 13, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Edward Everett,

Ordered, That the petition of John S. Audubon, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Briggs,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to report a bill to transfer the pension granted by the act of July 14, 1832, to Benjamin Groun, to Benjamin Grover, for whom the said petition was actually intended.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of Joseph Holcomb, of the State of Vermont, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the petition of Roswell Hunt, presented January 10, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the petition of Stewart and Matthews, presented December 15, 1828, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the case of Aaron Bellamy, presented December 22, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the petition of Whitford Gill, presented January 24, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Heman Allen presented the petition of Margaret Chandonet, of the State of Vermont, praying to be reimbursed the expense of curing a wound received by a musket ball discharged by a United States' soldier; and, also, that a pension may be granted her.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of John Conard, late marshal of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed and paid the fees to which he conceives himself entitled for levying writs of execution, at the suit of the United States, against a certain Edward Thompson.

Mr. Chinn presented a petition of Sarah B. H. Stith, widow of John Stith, late of the State of Virginia, praying that the balance now due to the United States, on account of the purchase from the United States, by her late husband, of a tract of land lying in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Virginia, may be remitted.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Bergen,

Ordered, That the petition of the President and Trustees of the village of Brooklyn, on Long Island, in the State of New York, presented March 19, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin,

Ordered, That the petition of William Townsend, presented January 12, 1824, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McDuffie,

Ordered, That the memorial of Susan Decatur, widow and representative of the late Captain Stephen Decatur, praying to be allowed and paid prize money for destroying the frigate Philadelphia, in the harbor of Tripoli, in the year 1804, together with all the papers on file in relation to that claim, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Dickson,

Ordered, That the petition of John Van Fossen, presented July 2, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, praying that an appropriation may be made for the improvement of the navigation of Big Sandy creek, on Lake Ontario, as also for the erection of light-houses at the mouth of said creek; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Silas Condit,

Ordered, That so much of the petition of inhabitants of the town of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, presented February 6, 1832, as relates to the improvement of the navigation of the river Passaic, be referred to the

Committee on Roads and Canals; and so much of said petition as prays that the port of Newark may be made a port of entry, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Silas Condict presented a petition of the board of guardians of the free school, appointed by the Common Council of the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying Congress to grant pecuniary assistance to said school; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Verplanck presented a memorial of Seth Capron, Samuel Haskell, James Osborn, and Simeon Draper, praying for further compensation for services as soldiers in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Chinn presented a petition of John McAdam, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay for life to which his father was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Chinn presented the petition of Robert Beale, senior, and Robert Beale, junior, of the State of Virginia, heirs of George L. Turberville, deceased, an officer of the army of the revolution, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay for life to which the deceased was entitled as an officer aforesaid.

The Speaker presented a petition of Cary Drew and others, heirs of Carter H. Drew, deceased, praying to be paid the amount due for the services of the deceased as an officer in the revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of George D. Ramsay, a lieutenant in the army of the United States, praying that a certain portion of his pay, which has been retained for causes which have been proved to be erroneous, may be allowed and paid to him; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

Ordered, That the petition of the heirs of Joseph Pierce, deceased, presented January 16, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of St. John, Alachua, and Musquito, in the Territory of Florida, praying that provision may be made for repairing the public road leading from St. Augustine to Wanton's post office, in Alachua county, as also for the repair of the road called "the Palatka road."

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of East Florida, praying that provision may be made for repairing the road leading from St. Augustine, by Palatka and Micanopy, to Fort King.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, who, in conjunction with three members to be appointed by the Senate, shall direct the expenditure of the money which may be appropriated for the Library of Congress.

Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Verplanck, and Mr. Wayne, were appointed of the committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made to ascertain the

practicability of connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario by a canal round the Falls of Niagara, in the district of Niagara, State of New York; and, also, to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey and estimate to be made with a view to the erection of a pier in the Niagara, at or near the village of Youngstown, in the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Washington,

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the river Potomac, between Georgetown and Alexandria.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a further appropriation for the repair of the Cumberland road east of the river Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Patton,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Orange court-house, in Virginia, to the town of Stanardsville, in the county of Orange.

Mr. Wickliffe moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to communicate to the Senate a copy of the report, with the original documents accompanying the same, made by the Committee on the Public Lands upon the subject of the Chickasaw treaty, and the reservation of four miles square in said treaty.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said resolution?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 74, / Nays, ... 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Joseph H. Crane	Mr. John J. Milligan
Heman Allen	William Creighton, jr.	Thomas Newton
Robert Allison	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Dutee J. Pearce
William Armstrong	Lewis Dewart	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	John Dickson	David Potts, jr.
William Babcock	William W. Ellsworth	James F. Randolph
John Banks	George Evans	John Reed
Noyes Barber	Edward Everett	William Russel
Robert W. Barnwell	Horace Everett	William B. Shepard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	John M. Felder	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	James Findlay	Isaac Southard
John Branch	William Fitzgerald	William Stanbery
George N. Briggs	George Grennell, jr.	William L. Storrs
John C. Bucher	William Heister	John W. Taylor
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	Christopher Tompkins
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	Phineas L. Tracy
Tristam Burges	Jabez W. Huntington	Joseph Vance
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Samuel F. Vinton
Rufus Choate	Cave Johnson	George C. Washington
John A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	John G. Watmough
Lewis Condict	Thomas A. Marshall	Elisha Whittlesey
Silas Condit	Lewis Maxwell	Frederick Whittlesey
Bates Cooke	Robert McCoy	Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard M. Cooper	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas Corwin	Charles F. Mercer	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. William S. Archer	Mr. John T. Bergen
John Anderson	Daniel L. Barringer	Laughlin Bethune
William G. Angel	John Bell	James Blair

Mr. John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall

Mr. Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire

Mr, James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a revision of the several acts of Congress relating to the naturalization of aliens, and of embracing, in one act, all the provisions on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing Perry's bridge, on the Vermillion river, in Louisiana, as a port of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid by the Clerk of this House, to the Postmaster thereof, the same amount of compensation that is allowed, by law, to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of removing certain obstructions to the navigation of the Wabash river.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting unto John A. Barnes, of Claiborne county, Mississippi, a pre-emption right to purchase, at the minimum price, so much of a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being situate in the county and State aforesaid, known and designated as parcel of township 13, in ranges 2 and 3, confirmed to John Anderson by the Board of Commissioners under and by virtue of the provisions of an act of Congress passed March 3, 1803, as exceeds the quantity of six hundred and forty acres.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the appointment of an agent for the payment of pensioners in North Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of augmenting the pay of the militia, so as to allow mounted corps furnishing their own horses, arms, and other equipments, when called into actual service, the same pay and emoluments now allowed by law to the rangers actually organized under the act of Congress of the 15th June, 1832, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to raise mounted voluteers for the defence of the frontiers."

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the adjustment of the claims of the citizens of Detroit and its vicinity, for property destroyed by the enemy during the late war, either in violation of the articles of capitulation between Generals Hull and Brock, or contrary to the known rules of civilized warfare.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a court-house and custom-house to be erected upon the public lots reserved for that purpose in Pensacola, Florida.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to the heirs of Dr. Isaac Ledyard, the commutation of his half pay as assistant purveyor of the medical department, in the revolutionary army; and, also, of allowing to said heirs the sum to which Dr. Ledyard was entitled, and of which he was deprived by an erroneous decision in the settlement of his accounts by Benjamin Walker, the commissioner of accounts for the hospital, clothing, and marine departments.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the correspondence with President of the Bank of the United States, and the documents furnished by the latter, relative to the arrangement made in Europe, on the part of the bank, for the postponement of the payment of the three per cent. stock of the United States, and the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the bank, or its officers, as relate to the redemption of the three per cent. stock; which letter and accompanying documents were laid on the table, and ten thousand copies thereof were ordered to be printed for the use of the members of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of the appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the year 1833, amounting to twelve millions seven hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventeen cents; which letter and estimate were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the accounts which have remained unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September last, on the books of the Second Auditor of the Treasury; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting—

First. A list of balances on the books of receipts and expenditures in the office of the Register of the Treasury, which have remained unsettled, or appear to have been due, more than three years prior to the 30th September last.

Second. A similar list furnished by the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Third. A statement of the names of such officers as have not rendered their accounts within the year, or have balances unaccounted for, advanced one year prior to the 30th September last.

Fourth. An abstract of moneys advanced prior to the 3d March, 1809, on the books of the late Accountant of the War Department, and which remained to be accounted for, on the books of the Third Auditor, on the 30th September last.

Which letter and statements were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, of the expenditures made by him under appropriations made during the last session of Congress, and containing an account of the progress of the public works under his charge; which report was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. John S. Barbour, on the 28th of June, 1832, that the House do reconsider the vote of the 27th June, 1832, on the question, Shall the bill (No. 560) to incorporate the Saint Francis Road Company, in the Territory of Arkansas, pass?

And on the question, that the House do reconsider the said vote,

It passed in the affirmative. It was then

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to sundry additional resolutions thereon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, and are as follows:

4. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the Bank of the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to domestic manufactures, and the protection necessary to be afforded the same, be referred to Committee on Manufactures.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the public lands be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the subject of internal improvement, (and the sale of the shares held by the United States in the stock of incorporated canal companies,) be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

8. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the War Department, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

9. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the militia, be referred to a select committee.

10. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the Indians, and the removal of the same, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

11. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the Navy, and the gradual improvement of the same, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

12. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to an amendment of the Constitution, respecting the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the tenure of office, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed a joint resolution, submitted on the second day of March last, proposing an amendment to the Constitution in that respect.

13. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the judiciary system, and the punishment of official frauds, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

14. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the Post Office Department, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

15 *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress, be referred to a select committee.

16. *Resolved*, That the said select committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 10th instant, were then read at the Clerk's table, and the *first* and *second* were concurred in by the House.

The third resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 10th instant, is as follows:

3. *Resolved*, That so much of said message as relates to the finances, and to such further reduction in the revenue as may not be required for objects of general welfare and public defence, authorized by the Constitution; and, also, so much of said message as relates to the sale of *bank* stock owned by the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A motion was made by Mr. Polk to amend this resolution by striking out the word "bank," and inserting the word "all;" and also, after the words "United States," to insert these words, "in incorporated companies," so as to make it read "all stock owned by the United States in incorporated companies."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 91, Nays . . . . . 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Mr. Albert G. Hawes
Mark Alexander	Clement C. Clay	Micajah T. Hawkins
Robert Allen	Augustin S. Clayton	Michael Hoffman
William S. Archer	Richard Coke, jr.	Henry Horn
Daniel L. Barringer	Henry W. Connor	Benjamin C. Howard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas Davenport	William W. Irvin
James Bates	Warren R. Davis	Leonard Jarvis
Samuel Beardsley	Charles Dayan	Freeborn G. Jewett
John Bell	Lewis Dewart	Richard M. Johnson
John T. Bergen	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Cave Johnson
Laughlin Bethune	William Drayton	Edward Kavanagh
James Blair	Joseph Draper	John King
Ratliff Boon	John M. Felder	Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Bouck	James Findlay	Garret Y. Lansing
John Branch	William Fitzgerald	Humphrey H. Leavitt
John Brodhead	Thomas F. Foster	Joseph Lecompte
John C. Brodhead	Nathan Gaither	Dixon H. Lewis
John C. Bucher	John Gilmore	Chittenden Lyon
Churchill C. Cambreleng	John K. Griffin	Joel K. Mann
John Carr	Thomas H. Hall	Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas Chandler	William Hall	John Y. Mason
Joseph W. Chinn	Joseph M. Harper	

Mr. Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
Mr. James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
John W. Taylor
Mr. Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H Wheeler
Campbell P. White.
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Isaac C. Bates
John Blair
George N. Briggs
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Mr. Henry Daniel
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph G. Kendall
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Mr. Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

The third resolution was then concurred in by the House as thus amended, and the 4th, 5th, and 6th resolutions were then also concurred in by the House: when

A motion was made by Mr. Polk to amend the 7th resolution, by striking out these words, viz. "and the sale of the shares held by the United States in the stock of incorporated canal companies."

And, thereupon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, December 14, 1832.

Two other members, viz. From Massachusetts, Nathan Appleton, and from Louisiana, Edward D. White, appeared, and took their seats.

Mr. Holland presented a petition of Aaron Brown, of the State of Maine; representative of Larned S. Brown, deceased, praying to be indemnified in the expenses he incurred for attendance and medical service for said Larned S. Brown, on account of disease contracted in the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz.

By Mr. Cahoon: the petition of Jonathan Been, presented February 7, 1831.

By Mr. Cahoon: the petition of Judith Thomas, presented February 19, 1827.

By Mr. Standefer: the petition of George Field, (an Indian,) presented March 15, 1830.

Mr. John Blair presented a petition of Elizabeth Swain, of the State of Tennessee, wife of Charles Swain, who is insane, praying that a pension may be granted to her said husband, who was a revolutionary soldier; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of Martin Smith, presented December 19, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Horace Everett presented a petition of Rufus Parker, of the State of Vermont, praying for arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition of John H. Maguire, of the city of Washington, praying to be paid for extra services rendered by him as secretary to the navy pension fund; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Anderson presented a memorial of Henry D. Hunter and others, commanders and lieutenants of revenue cutters in the service of the United States, praying for an increase of their pay; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the petition of George Innis, presented December 21, 1829, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Joseph M. White,

Ordered, That the petition of masters and owners of vessels engaged and employed in affording assistance to other vessels which, by accident or misfortune, get aground on the reef and numerous shoals and rocks with which the coast of Florida abound, presented February 1, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. John Reed,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonathan Coffin, presented January 25, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of paying to the heirs of Benjamin S. Judah, late of the city of New York, deceased, the amount now due, according to the funding system, of a certificate of revolutionary debt; now held by said heirs.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Young, presented April 12, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonathan Ward and others, representatives of Stephen Ward, deceased, presented February 17, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Jesse Ewell and others, heirs of Thomas Ewell, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as an officer in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Simon Summers, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he is entitled as an officer of the army of the revolution.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of Maria Duval, of the State of Virginia, and others, heirs at law of Major Daniel Duval, of the revolutionary army, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as an officer in the said army.

Mr. Claiborne presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of James Quarles, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as an officer in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, praying to be paid the interest on the commutation of half pay granted to the heirs of said Blackwell by the act of May 29, 1830.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Edward Everett presented a petition of Henry Hatch, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, late of the city of Boston, praying to be paid for property captured by French cruisers prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Mary O'Sullivan, widow and administratrix of John O'Sullivan, deceased, stating that a vessel called "The Dick," was arrested on her voyage, in 1822, at Buenos Ayres, by the agent of the United States, upon frivolous pretences, and sent to New York for trial, which trial never took place; by reason of which arrest and detention great loss was sustained by her late husband, and praying indemnity for the same.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hoffman presented a petition of Elizabeth Trenchard, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, widow of Edward Trenchard, late a captain in the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed a pension out of the naval pension fund; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Mercer presented petitions of inhabitants of the counties of Logan and Kenhawa, in the State of Virginia, praying that the District Court of the United States for the western district of Virginia, may be held at Charleston instead of Lewisburg; which petitions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

Ordered, That the petition of Robert Leckie and Joseph Wallace, of the city of Washington, sureties of Jeremiah D. Hayden, late a paymaster in the army, presented June 25, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Leavitt presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Tuscarawas and Columbiana, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Simon Rodrigues, presented January 10, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Ordered, That the undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, viz.

The petition of Woodson Wren, presented December 19, 1831.

The petition of Greenwood Leflore and others, on behalf of Jacob Thompson, presented February 29, 1832.

The petition of Lewis Leflore, presented December 15, 1831;

The petition of the heirs of Col. John Ellis, presented December 13, 1831.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of Hartwell Vick, of the State of Mississippi, praying authority to locate land entered by him at a land office in said State, and afterwards lost to him by an order of survey.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of the board of trustees of Oakland College, in the State of Mississippi, praying Congress to grant a certain quantity of public land to said college.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of Silas D. Fisher, one of the captains of the northwest district of the Choctaw nation of Indians, praying permission to locate the lands granted him by the late treaty with said nation, on any unlocated land in said district.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of John K. Goff, of the State of Mississippi, praying that the right of pre-emption on the purchase of a certain tract of public land may be granted to him for reasons set forth in his petition.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John Thompson, of Virginia, accompanied by a bill (No. 617) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Richard Bagnall, executor of James B. Vaughan, accompanied by a bill (No. 618) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 619) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," accompanied by sundry documents upon the subject; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to consider all matters referred to them touching the public grounds and public buildings in the city of Washington, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Allen, of Virginia, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Appleton, Mr. Banks, and Mr. Cooke, of Ohio, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Anderson moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourns to meet on Monday next.

And, on the question to agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 80,
Nays, ... 88.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Clement C. Clay
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Robert Craig

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
George Evans
Joshua Evans
John M. Felder
James Ford
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing

Mr. James Lent
Joel K. Mann
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
John J. Milligan
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William B. Shepard
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
William Stanbery
Philander Stephens
Joel B. Sutherland
Wiley Thompson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
John Blair
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas H. Crawford
Henry Daniel
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth

Mr. Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
William Heister
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
James Standefer
Andrew Stewart
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Richard H Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

On motion of Mr. Edward Everett,

Resolved, That so much of the communication of the Superintendent of Public Buildings as relates to the public buildings and grounds, and the

supply of water to them, be referred to the Select Committee on the Public Buildings, and that the Committee for the District of Columbia be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire as to the expediency of erecting a light-house at the mouth of Big Sandy creek, and also at the mouth of Salmon river, both in Mexico bay, Lake Ontario, State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Soule,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Andrew Michael and Reynhart Trougot, of Montgomery county, New York, each, a pension for services rendered the United States during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Root submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, by the act of the 2d of April, 1792, establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States, the American dollar, of the value of a Spanish milled dollar, was required to contain 371.25 grains of fine, and 416 grains of standard silver; and the American eagle, of the value of ten dollars, was required to contain 247.5 grains of fine, and 270 grains of standard gold; and, by the same act, the relative value between silver and gold was fixed at 15 to 1, "that is to say, every fifteen pounds weight of fine silver shall be of equal value, in all payments, with one pound weight of pure gold." And whereas the relative value of gold and silver bullion has, since that time, materially varied in the principal commercial countries of Europe and in the United States, and it being desirable that Congress be advised of the extent of that variation: therefore,

Resolved, That the Director of the Mint do report to this House, as far as in his power, the present relative value of gold and silver bullion in the principal countries of Europe and the United States; that is to say, if 371.25 grains of pure silver is worth our dollar, what is the value of the same weight of pure gold?

Resolved, That the said Director do report to this House his opinion of the degree of fineness, or proportion of alloy, the best fitted, in gold coins, to give durability and continued brightness to the metal; and, also, his opinion what is the most suitable metal for that alloy.

These resolutions being read, were agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Banks,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Samuel Byers on the invalid pension list.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the representatives of James Murray, a soldier of the Maryland line during the American revolution, such bounty lands, and other compensation, as his services may have been entitled to.

On motion of Mr. Barbour, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making provision, by law, for paying to the legal representatives of the late Doctor George Yates, who was a surgeon in the continental line, five years' pay in commutation of the half pay for life

promised by the several resolves of Congress to officers of the revolutionary army rendering service to the close of the war.

On motion of Mr. Draper,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Austinville, in the county of Wythe, to the Seven Mile Ford, in the county of Smyth, in the State of Virginia; and, also, from Grayson court-house, in the said State, to intersect the former at the house of William Scott.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force, for the term of two years from the 26th day of May next, the act of Congress authorizing certain citizens of Arkansas to locate certain land claims.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law authorizing the granting of patents on confirmed French and Spanish titles, or on such as may hereafter be confirmed, to two or more claimants under the same grant, as to direct that patents shall issue to each one severally for the part respectively owned by him, and not to all conjointly, nor to the original French or Spanish grantee, where he has sold and conveyed the land.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the town of Vienna, in the county of Scott, State of Indiana, by the way of the State Ford, on Muskatatack, to Fischlies' mills, on the Drift Wood fork of White river, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating either land or money to assist in opening the following roads in the Territory of Michigan, viz. The Territorial road from Sheldon's, on the Chicago road, to the mouth of the river St. Josephs; the Territorial road from Port Laurence, through Adrian, to the Chicago road; the road from the month of the Saline, to Risdon's, on the Chicago road; a road from the point at which the La Plaisance Bay road intersects the Chicago road, direct to Marshall, the county seat of Calhoun county, and thence on the most direct and eligible route to the rapids of the Grand river; a road from Niles, to the mouth of the St. Josephs river; and a road from Clinton to Jacksonsburgh.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Resolved, That the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Mississippi, (praying for the passage of a law granting to each head of a family in the State of Mississippi a pre-emption right to purchase, at the minimum price, one hundred and sixty acres of the land recently acquired from the Choctaw Indians by the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek,) presented to Congress at the last session, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of granting the prayer of the memorialists.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of the account of John C. Naylor for services rendered as clerk in the office of Surveyor General in the district south of Tennessee.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting unto Zachariah Dixon, of the county of Amite, of Mississippi, a pre-emption right to purchase, at the minimum price, fractional section number forty, in township two, range two east, or any part thereof, according to the legal division and subdivision lines.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending to the heirs and legal representatives of Edward Jones, late of the county of Amite, in the State of Mississippi, declared under the act of Congress, passed March 21st, 1828, entitled an act to revive and continue in force the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands, and of making the relinquishment of the west half of the north-west quarter of section number 13, in township three of range three east, in the land district west of the Red river, made by Samuel B. Marsh, administrator of said Jones, of the same effect and validity as if the said relinquishment had been executed prior to the 4th of July, 1829.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the proper department to refund to Thomas C. Vaughn, of Mississippi, the amount of money, and interest thereon paid, for so much of fractional sections number 30 and 37, of township ten, range one east, as was paid, the quantity of land over and above the true contents of said fractional sections; and that the said committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing Thomas C. Vaughn, or the legal holder of confirmed claim No. 29, of township 10, of range one east, in the district west of Pearl river, to locate so much of said claim on any of the unappropriated lands of the United States within the State of Mississippi, as has been sold and conveyed by the General Government to other persons.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the ratification and confirmation of all bona fide contracts, made for a fair and valuable consideration, for the sale and transfer of any of the reservations of land granted to individuals of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, under and by virtue of the provisions of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, made and entered into between the said tribe of Indians and the United States in 1830.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the two-fifths of the five per cent. of the nett proceeds of the sales of all the public lands within the State of Mississippi, ("which has been reserved for the purpose of making roads leading to the State under the direction of Congress,") to be paid over to the State of Mississippi, and expended within the limits of said State under the direction of the Legislature thereof.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing the office of Surveyor General in the district south of the State of Tennessee, from Washington to Jackson, the seat of Government of the State of Mississippi.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the land districts in the State of Mississippi, and of establishing new ones within that part of the Territory to which the Indian title has recently been extinguished.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any of the States have received donations of land from the General Government for the purpose of making roads, bridges, canals, and improving water courses; the quantity of land received by each State; and into

the expediency of granting to such of the new States as have received no portion of the public domain for such purposes, a quantity of land equal to that granted to the other States, to be applied, under the direction of the Legislature thereof, to objects of internal improvement within their respective limits.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act entitled "An act supplemental to the several laws for the sale of public lands, passed April 5, 1832, as provides that no person shall be permitted to enter more than one half quarter section of land in quarter quarter sections, or tracts of forty acres, and in no case, unless he intends it for cultivation, or for the use of his improvement;" and, also, into the expediency of repealing so much of said act as requires the person applying to make an entry under its provisions, to file an affidavit before making the purchase.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of office rent to the registers and receivers of land offices, and to provide for the better preservation of the records, books, papers, &c.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the transcribing, and better preservation, of the books and papers of the land office at Augusta, Mississippi.

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inqure into the expediency of allowing the claim of the heirs of Henry King, deceased, for services rendered, and money expended, as assistant commissioner of issues during the revolutionary war, and that the petition, and other documents on file among the records of this House, be referred to said committee.

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of aiding the Choctaw nation of Indians in establishing a printing press in the country to which they are now emigrating west of the Mississippi; and that the documents presented to Congress on that subject, at the last session, by Harkins and Foster, be referred to said committee.

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to Right Fore, a citizen of Rankin county, Mississippi, and a soldier of the last war, a pension; and that the accompanying documents be referred to said committee.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Memphis, in Tennessee, to Rankin, in Mississippi.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of allowing the Postmaster at Jackson, Mississippi, a compensation in addition to the compensation now allowed by law.

Resolved, That the report of the Postmaster General, and accompanying documents, on the subject of the obstructions to the safe transportation of the mail which exists in the Homochitto swamp, in the State of Mississippi, on the great mail route from Natchez to New Orleans, made to the House of Representatives at the first session of the twentieth Congress, be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of making a sufficient appropriation for the improvement of the swamp, to ensure the safe transportation of the United States' mail.

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose of improving the navigation of the pass or bayou connecting the waters of the Mississippi river with the head waters of Yazoo.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing two land offices between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, in the Territory of Michigan, one to be located at Green bay, and the other at Mineral point or Dodgeville.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of St. Augustine harbor, according to the report of the United States' engineer.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repairing the fortification at St. Augustine, and for reconstructing the sea-wall connected with the same, and from thence in front of the city of St. Augustine.

On motion of Mr. Daniel,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to John Peck the balance of interest due on three final settlement certificates; and which is withheld at the Treasury in consequence of an error in the act of the last session of Congress, (No. 455) "for the relief of John Peck."

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Third Auditor of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House all the evidence collected by him, or submitted by him, together with the correspondence between himself and others, having relation to the subject-matter referred to him by the act of the twenty-ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore."

On motion of Mr. Wayne,

Ordered, That the communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 11th instant, transmitting the report of the agent selected to make the inspection into the accounts of the Bank of the United States; and the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 13th instant, transmitting the correspondence with the President of the Bank of the United States; and the documents furnished by the latter, relative to the arrangement made in Europe, on the part of the bank, for the postponement of the payment of the three per cent. stock of the United States, and the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the president of the bank, or its officers, as relate to the redemption of the three per cent. stock, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the President's message.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Polk, yesterday, to the 7th resolution; which amendment was agreed to, and the said 7th resolution was then concurred in by the House as amended, viz.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the subject of internal improvement, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The 8th resolution was amended to read as follows:

8. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the army and the operations thereof, and to the War Department, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

As thus amended, the said 8th resolution was concurred in by the House.

The 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, of said resolutions were then, severally, concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

The 15th resolution was amended to read as follows:

15. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as recommends an amendment of the Constitution in relation to internal improvements, and so much of said message as relates to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress, be referred to a select committee.

As thus amended, a motion was made by Mr. Stewart that the said 15th resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 59, / Nays, ... 118.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	Thomas Newton
William Babcock	William Fitzgerald	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Banks	Nathan Gaither	James K. Polk
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	John Reed
Isaac C. Bates	William Hall	William Russel
John Bell	Albert G. Hawes	James Standefer
John Blair	James L. Hodges	Andrew Stewart
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hughes	William L. Storrs
George Burd	Jabez W. Huntingdon	Joel B. Sutherland
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
Joseph W. Chinn	William W. Irvin	John Thomson
Clement C. Clay	Jacob C. Isacks	Christopher Tompkins
John A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
Lewis Condict	William Kennon	George C. Washington
Bates Cooke	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John G. Watmough
Thomas H. Crawford	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
William W. Ellsworth	Charles F. Mercer	Ebenezer Young.
George Evans	John J. Milligan	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Joseph Bouck	Mr. Joseph H. Crane
John Adair	John Branch	William Creighton, jr.
Mark Alexander	George N. Briggs	Henry Daniel
Chilton Allan	John Brodhead	Thomas Davenport
Robert Allison	John C. Brodhead	Warren R. Davis
John Anderson	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Harmar Denny
William G. Angel	John Carr	Lewis Dewart
Nathan Appleton	Thomas Chandler	John Dickson
William S. Archer	Rufus Choate	Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Armstrong	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William Drayton
Noyes Barber	Augustin S. Clayton	Joseph Draper
Robert W. Barnwell	Richard Coke, jr.	Joshua Evans
James Bates	Silas Condit	John M. Felder
Samuel Beardsley	Henry W. Connor	James Findlay
John T. Bergen	Eleutheros Cooke	James Ford
Laughlin Bethune	Richard M. Cooper	Thomas F. Foster
James Blair	Thomas Corwin	John Gilmore
Ratliff Boon	Robert Craig	William F. Gordon

Mr. John K. Griffin	Mr. Dixon H. Lewis	Mr. William B. Shepard
Thomas H. Hall	Joel K. Mann	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph M. Harper	John Y. Mason	Samuel A. Smith
Micajah T. Hawkins	Thomas A. Marshall	Nathan Soule
William Heister	Lewis Maxwell	Jesse Speight
Michael Hoffman	William McCoy	William Stanbery
William Hogan	Robert McCoy	Francis Thomas
Cornelius Holland	George McDuffie	Philemon Thomas
Henry Horn	Rufus McIntire	Wiley Thompson
Benjamin C. Howard	James McKay	Phineas L. Tracy
Peter Ihrie, jr.	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Gulian C. Verplanck
Leonard Jarvis	Daniel Newnan	Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Jenifer	John M. Patton	Aaron Ward
Freeborn G. Jewett	Dutee J. Pearce	Daniel Wardwell
Cave Johnson	Job Pierson	James M Wayne
Edward Kavanagh	Nathaniel Pitcher	John W. Weeks
Adam King	David Potts, jr.	Samuel J. Wilkin
Henry King	Edward C. Reed	Charles A. Wickliffe
Henry G. Lamar	Abraham Rencher	Richard H. Wilde
Garret Y. Lansing	John J. Roane	Lewis Williams
James Lent	Erastus Root	John T. H. Worthington.
Robert P. Letcher		

The said 15th resolution was then concurred in as amended.

And the 16th resolution was then also concurred in; and

Mr Barringer, Mr. Adam King, Mr. Weeks, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Cahoon, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. McCarty, were appointed the Committee on the Militia in pursuance of the 9th resolution.

Mr. Daniel, Mr. Speight, Mr. Polk, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, Mr. Archer, Mr. Vance, and Mr. Beardsley, were appointed the Committee on amending the Constitution in relation to internal improvement, and to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress, in pursuance of the 15th resolution.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, December 15, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the petition of Heard Bracket, presented January 10th, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Evans, of Maine, presented a petition of Nehemiah Ward, a petition of Joseph Webb, and a petition of Joseph Prescot, of the State of Maine, praying for pensions; which petitions were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Chamberlain, of Pennsylvania, presented January 16, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Edward Everett presented a petition of Ebenezer Breed & Company, of Boston, praying indemnity for losses sustained on certain sugars by them imported, and detained by the collector of Boston, in consequence of a demand for illegal duties; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Appleton presented a petition of Caleb Andrews, of the city of Boston, praying to be allowed the drawback on a quantity of silks re-exported, which is withheld by reason of informality in the shipment; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Young,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Bosworth, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition of James Erwin, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying to be paid the amount of a certificate of revolutionary debt, which certificate he lost or mislaid in the year 1792; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Creighton presented a petition of John Poe, of the State of Ohio, praying to be paid for his services as a soldier in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Irvin,

Ordered, That the case of the heirs of James Reynolds, presented April 30, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Preble, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Isidore Moore, of the State of Missouri, praying that the act for his relief, passed May 26, 1830, may be amended so as to give him good land fit for cultivation; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of William Bown, of the Territory of Michigan, praying for a grant of public land as an indemnity for property lost by him in Canada, in which province he resided in the commencement of the late war; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson, it was

Ordered, That five thousand copies be printed of the bill reported to this House at the last session of Congress (No. 279) to abolish imprisonment for debt, together with the report which accompanied the same.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting an abstract of contingent expenses of the navy, from the first day of October, 1831, to the 30th day of September, 1832; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Navy, in further compliance with the resolution of the House of the 25th February, 1832, requiring him to report such further imformation on the subject of the live oak lands in Florida as he may be furnished with by the agents, or others who may be employed in the service, with his views of the best means of preserving the naval timber growing on the public lands; or, if he deem it necessary, that he lay before the House a plan or system which he may think best calculated to secure to the nation an adequate supply of this material either by cultivation or the purchase of lands now containing such supply; which report was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of substituting, with the consent of the Corporation of Washington, an equivalent, in money, for the grant made that city during the last session of Congress, of a large part of the mall in front of the Capitol and President's House.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

Resolved, That that the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Zebulon Wade, a citizen of the State of Rhode Island, on the invalid pension list.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the repair of so much of the Cumberland road as lies between the Pennsylvania line and the Ohio river.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route leading from the town of Winchester, in Frederick county, Virginia, by Zane's old iron works, to Columbia furnace, in Shenandoah county, and from thence by Terleytown, in Rockingham county, to Miller's iron works, in Augusta county.

On motion of Mr. Wilde,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of extending to the heirs of Robert Forsythe, a major in the first legion of the forces of the Commonwealth of Virginia, during the revolutionary war, the benefits of the act of the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia," approved the fifth of July last.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the sale of sections numbered 29 in the several townships in the Ohio Company and John Cleves Symmes's purchases, reserved for the support of religion.

On motion of Mr. Kennon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be directed to inquire into the expediency of removing the office of Receiver of Public Moneys, and Register of the Land Office, at Marietta, in Ohio, to Woodfold, in Monroe county, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the justice, on condition of actual settlement, of permitting the owners of any land not exceeding 320 acres, granted as bounty to the soldiers of the late war, which land may be unfit for cultivation, to relinquish it to the United States, and to enter an equal quantity of any of the public lands subject to entry at private sale, in the State of Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of connecting the waters of La Plaisance Bay with the River Rasin, in the Territory of Michigan, agreeably to the report of the War Department of the 24th of January last.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Governor of Arkansas to se . twenty sections of the land selected for the use of a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas, and that the proceeds thereof be appropriated to building a suitable house for said seminary.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved the following resolution, which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House what causes have prevented the survey of the private confirmed land claims in Florida, and whether any errors were made in the surveys in West Florida, which caused their return to the Surveyor General, and whether

any instructions were given for the re-survey, or proceedings instituted against the deputies, and whether the United States have been or are to be charged with the re-survey out of the public Treasury; and that he communicate the instructions given to the Surveyor General on the subject of the survey of the private claims.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Peregrine Gardner, be discharged, and that the said petition be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the undermentioned bills do lie on the table, viz.

No. 188. Granting pensions to Daniel Felton and Samuel Frothingham;

No. 189. Granting pensions to Leonard Houston and John D. Howard;

No. 190. Granting pensions to John Vineyard, William Howell, Abner Peebles, Jabez Hawes, Jabez Winchester, and Rufus Gibbs;

No. 192. For the relief of John Fogg;

No. 193. Granting pensions to Cornelius Lambert, Abraham Hitchcock, Elnathan Weed, Moses Higgins, Abijah Holmes, William Jackson, Simeon Chace, and Richard Clarke.

No. 194. Granting pensions to Winthrop Davis, Simeon Bullock, Nelson Miller, Oliver May, Jonathan Pearce, and Joshua Crosby;

No. 202. Granting pensions to James Richmond and Abner Smith.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 175. For the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier;

No. 176. For the relief of Eugene Borel;

No. 552. For the relief of Sylvester Havens;

No. 180. For the relief of Daniel Johnson;

No. 181. For the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States;

No. 183. For the relief of Frederick Raymer;

No. 185. For the relief of Joel Wright;

No. 186. For the relief of Thomas Triplett;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Letcher reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 196. For the relief of Joseph Du Commun;

No. 197. For the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners of the brig Stranger;

No. 198. For the relief of Joseph P. Creecy and others.

No 199. For the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste Beaugrand;

No. 200. For the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 201. For the relief of the children of Charles Combes and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife;

No. 203. For the relief of Chastelain and Ponvert;

No. 204. For the relief of Riddle, Becktel, and Headington;

No 205. For the relief of Robert Eaton,

No. 211. For the relief of Samuel Dauphin, admininistrator of John Dauphin

No. 215. In aid of an act for the relief of James Barnett;

No. 216. For the relief of James Brownlee;

No. 218. For the relief of the legal representatives of the late Colonel John Thornton, deceased;

No. 219. For the relief of the heirs of Alexander Boyd, deceased;

and after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported the said bills, with amendments to those numbered 203, 204, and 216.

The amendments to bills numbered 203 and 216, were concurred in by the House, and all of said bills, except the bill No. 204, were then ordered to be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill (No. 204) for the relief of Riddle, Becktel, and Headington.

And, pending the question to concur in the said amendment,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1832.

Two other members, viz. from Virginia, Thomas T. Bouldin; and from South Carolina, Thomas R. Mitchell; appeared, and took their seats.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented. and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz.

By Mr. Noyes Barber: The petition of James Freeman, presented March 12, 1832.

By Mr. Noyes Barber: The petition of Eunice Clark, presented January 5, 1830.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition of Ephraim Whittaker, of the State of New York, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay for life, to which he was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Clay presented a petition of John M. Taylor, son and administrator of John Taylor, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as an officer of the army of the revolution.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of the heirs of Amable Monty, of the State of New York, praying payment for supplies furnished to the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of Charles Benns, of the State of Vermont, praying to be paid the value of certain property unlawfully seized by custom-house officers, and condemned and sold while the petitioner was laboring under severe sickness and mental derangement, and, consequently, unable to attend to his concerns; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz.

By Mr. Noyes Barber: The petition of Henry Kilbourn, presented March 8, 1830.

By Mr. Banks: The petition of Jonathan Davis, presented March 19, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Polk,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Pleasonton, presented December 14, 1830, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Milligan presented a petition of Peter Jacquett, of the State of Delaware, an officer of the revolutionary army, praying to be paid the sum of $168 50 due him on account of services in the capacity aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the petition of David Kilbourn, presented January 25, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Franklin, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, and Territory of Michigan, presented December 28, 1831, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the counties of Monroe, and Lenawee, in the Territory of Michigan, presented December 28, 1831, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Monroe and Lewanee, in the Territory of Michigan, respecting a road from Port Lawrence to Adrian, presented January 23, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the county of Washtenaw, in the Territory of Michigan, respecting a road from Sheldons to St Joseph, presented December, 1831, and the petition of inhabitants of Jacksonburg, in the Territory of Michigan, respecting a road from a point on the Chicago road to the mouth of the St. Josephs, presented January 30, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Michigan, presented April 17, 1832, relative to surveys and improvements, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a national road may be constructed from the town of Washington, in said county, by Georgetown, in Beaver county, to Lake Erie.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of owners, masters, and consignees, of steam and other boats navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and other rivers connected therewith, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the State of New York, residing on the borders of Lake Champlain, for a pier or breakwater at Port Kent, presented December 20, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the several petitions of inhabitants of the State of New York, residing on the borders of Lake Champlain, for a breakwater at Cham-

plain, and a light on Cumberland Head, presented at the last session of Congress, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house at the entrance of Oswegatchie river.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of inhabitants of the northern frontier of the State of New York, praying that measures may be adopted to improve the navigation of the river St. Lawrence, within the boundary of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the petition of Michael Hogan, presented February 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Randolph presented a petition of Sally Sperry, widow of Truman Sperry, a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying for a grant of the bounty in land, and for three months extra pay, to which she conceives her late husband to have been entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of William Coleman, presented December 13, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Armstrong and Elizabeth Armstrong, presented January 5, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, for compensation to certain half-breed friendly Creek Indians, for losses sustained during the late war, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the memorials of citizens of the Territory of Michigan, residing in the Mining district, west of Lake Michigan, presented March 12, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to subscribe one million of dollars towards the construction of the western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On Motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the petition of Benjamin B. Bruce, presented January 18, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee on Claims, made a report on the petition of Whitford Gill, accompanied by a bill (No. 620) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 621) making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and for certain expenditures of the year 1832; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report what law or other regulation may be necessary for dimin-

ishing the annual expenses for holding the Supreme, Circuit, and Districts Courts of the United States, and including the contingent charges of the judiciary establishment, and the expenses of suits and prosecutions chargeable to the United States.

The resolution submitted by Mr. White, of Florida, on the 15th instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. McIntire,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of conferring staff rank on the officers of the pay department of the army.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the mail route, now established by law, from Danville to Hicksford, so as to pass by Jerusalem and Monroe, in Southampton, to Suffolk, in Nansemond county, in Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Offices and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Hillsborough, North Carolina, by Long's Mills, Troy's Store, Hone Factory, to Ashborough, North Carolina.

Mr. Wickliffe submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following be proposed to the States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to take effect from and after the ratification of the same by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States, viz. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office of trust or profit under the authority of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Arnold,

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the more general distribution of the Journals of Congress, and the laws of the United States, among the *people* and *voters* of the several States.

Whereupon, Mr. Arnold, Mr. White, of Louisiana, Mr. Henry King, Mr. Corwin, Mr. Barstow, Mr. Allen, of Vermont, and Mr. Nelson, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the widow of Richard Carr the military bounty land due to her deceased husband, late a private soldier in the 21th infantry United States.

On motion of Mr. E. Whittlesey,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the time until the next session of Congress, for carrying into effect an act passed at the last session for the relief of Robert C. Jennings and of the executors of James Roddey, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Foulkston through Clarkson, to East Fairfield, Columbia county, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to David Goorley, late a private in the marine service of the United States, the amount expended by him for his homeward passage from the port of Leghorn, at which he was discharged from the service.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so modifying the laws in relation to the mineral lands of the Government, as to enable the President to bring them into market in the same manner that other public lands are sold.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House the correspondence between the French and Spanish Ministers with the State Department on the subject of the duties on the cargo of the French ship Pactole, at Mobile.

Ordered, That the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of David M. Lewis, made the 2d March, 1832, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Third Auditor of the Treasury, transmitting the papers called for by the House on the 14th inst., in relation to claims for damages claimed on account of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore, in the late war with Great Britain; which letter and papers were referred to the Committee of Claims.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 175. An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier;

No. 176. An act for the relief of Eugene Borel;

No. 180. An act for the relief of Daniel Johnson;

No. 181. An act for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States.

No. 183. An act for the relief of Frederick Raymer;

No. 185. An act for the relief of Joel Wright;

No. 197. An act for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners of the brig Stranger;

No. 198. An act for the relief of Josiah P. Creesy and others;

No. 199. An act for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste Beaugrand;

No. 200. An act for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 201. An act for the relief of the children of Charles Combes and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife;

No. 203. An act for the relief of Chastelain and Ponvert;

No. 205. An act for the relief of Robert Eaton;

No. 211. An act for the relief of Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin;

No. 215. An act in aid of an act, entitled An act for the relief of James Barnett;"

No. 216. An act for the relief of James Brownlee;

No. 218. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Col. John Thornton, deceased;

No. 219. An act for the relief of the heirs of Alexander Boyd, deceased;

No. 552. An act for the relief of Sylvester Havens;

were, severally, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

An engrossed bill (No. 196) entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph Du Commun," was read the third time;

And, on the question, Shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 53; Nays, ... 115.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G Angel
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
Eleutheros Cooke
Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Edward Everett
James Findlay
Joseph M. Harper
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Joseph Lecompte
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Mr. Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
William Slade
Jesse Speight
William Stanbery
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John W. Weeks
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P White
Richard H. Wilde
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
John Banks
Daniel L. Barringer
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
John Brodhead
George Burd
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Lewis Dewart
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
Mr. William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
James Lent
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Mr. John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins

Mr. Aaron Ward	Mr. Samuel J. Wilkin	Mr. Charles A. Wickliffe
Daniel Wardwell	Grattan H. Wheeler	Lewis Williams
James M. Wayne	Elisha Whittlesey	John T. H. Worthington.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 238) declaring the effect of judgments in the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 220) establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 25th of December, instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 304) to incorporate the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church in Georgetown; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed until Tuesday, the 25th of December, instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 497) to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor and materials done and furnished in the erection of buildings in the city of Washington; and the amendment thereto reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 11th day of April, 1832, being read, was concurred in by the House; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 350) to amend an act, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved January 19, 1831; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed until Thursday next, the 20th instant.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 591) making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 598) to prevent the confirmation of illegal and fraudulent French and Spanish grants to lands within the United States or Territories thereof, be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, December 18, 1832.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition of Marcus Quincy and William Gorham, of the State of Maine, praying that the foreign tonnage duty, paid by them in Boston in August last on the brig Neptune, may be refunded, for reasons set forth in the petition.

Mr. Harper presented a petition of merchants, owners and masters of vessels, and others, of the port of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a custom-house and public storehouse may be erected in said port.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Heman Allen,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of Burlington, in the State of Vermont, and of Whitehall, Troy, and Albany, in the State of New York, for the erection of a pier or breakwater in Burlington bay, on Lake Champlain, presented February 27, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petitions of inhabitants of the State of New York, respecting the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Oak Orchard creek, on Lake Ontario, presented at the last session of Congress, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Wood, in the State of Ohio, praying that a national road may be constructed from Bellefontaine, in Logan county, to the national road from Detroit; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the petition of Abraham Lawrence, presented December 23, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Griffin,

Ordered, That the petition of John Smith, presented December 31, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Slade presented a petition of Philo Stoddard, of the State of Vermont, praying for an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Elijah Green and Patrick McEwen, praying to be paid the arrears of pension to which they conceive themselves entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Watmough,

Ordered, That the petition of Simon, Joseph, and Jacob Gratz, presented January 8, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of James Blick, of the State of Virginia, praying further compensation for services as a soldier in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Chase, presented May 14, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee of Claims, viz.

By Mr. Banks: the petition of Frederick Tise, presented March 19, 1832.

By Mr. Griffin: the petition of Benjamin Puckett, presented December 22, 1826.

By Mr Lyon: the petition of Samuel Lewis, presented January 4, 1832.

By Mr. Lyon: the petition of Edward Willett, presented April 9, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Chinn,

Ordered, That the petition of Henry Lee, presented January 26, 1824, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cave Johnson presented a petition of Reuben N. Bullard, of the State of Tennessee, praying payment for a horse impressed into the military service of the United States in the year 1814.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of Thomas Williams, of the State of Ohio, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service in the late war with Great Britain; as also for his personal services.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of David Fletcher, of the State of Ohio, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of William Fletcher, of the State of

Ohio, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; and also for his own personal services.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas P. Keaton, presented January 9, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the petition of Jeremiah Austell, presented January 24, 1831, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, presented a petition of Samuel A. Plummer, agent for the heirs of James Pettigrew and John Pettigrew, and of Gowin T. Clarke, agent for ——— Nesmith, one of the heirs of Alexander McKnight; praying for additional compensation for certain slaves captured by Cherokee Indians from the said Pettigrews and McKnight.

Mr. Clay presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Alabama, being a committee appointed by the sufferers by the depredations of the Creek Indians, during the years 1812, 1813, and 1814, praying to be compensated for, and on account of, said depredations.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, respecting the boundary of the Cherokee Indians, presented January 25, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, respecting the disposal of the public lands to the States in which they lie, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alabama for a reduction in the price of public lands, for subdivision into forty-acre lots, for the abolition of the auction system, for a limited right of pre-emption, and for the issue of scrip for forfeited or relinquished lands, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 622) in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the Navy of the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 623) to provide for constructing three steam batteries; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Commitee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions; and that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of George Harris; when it was

Ordered, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said memorial.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Howell and Michael Anthony; and that the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Major General Alexander Macomb; accompanied by a bill (No. 624) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 252) for the relief of Abraham A. Massias.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 625) making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Commissioners of the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, and that the said petition be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 282) to authorize the county Commissioners of the said county to enter a fractional section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Boon on the 11th instant, the consideration of which was postponed until the 17th instant; and the said resolution being read, and an amendment having been proposed thereto by Mr. Williams, Mr. Boon withdrew the said resolution.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Clay on the 11th instant; and the said resolutions being read—

A motion was made by Mr. Williams to amend the same by striking out all thereof after the word "Resolved," and inserting the following: "That it is not expedient for the Government of the United States to surrender the right which all the States have to an equal share of the public lands; and that until some equal mode of distribution shall have been adopted, it is not expedient to modify or change the present system for disposing of the public lands in any manner, so as to deprive all the States of their just proportion of the same."

And after debate thereon, the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day: when

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 186. An act for the relief of Thomas Triplett;

No. 238. An act declaring the effect of judgments in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes;

No. 497. An act to secure to mechanics, and others, payment for labor and materials done and furnished in the erection of buildings in the city of Washington;

No. 591. An act making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery;

were, severally, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Commit-

tee on the Public Lands, made on the 6th of June last, relative to a reservation of four miles square of land in the State of Tennessee, made by the 4th article of the treaty of October 19, 1818, between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians; and the resolution in said report submitted, was read as follows:

Resolved, That a copy of this report, and the evidence taken, be transmitted to the President of the United States; and he is hereby requested to lay the same before the Senate of the United States, whenever he shall submit the treaty entered into, on the 31st August 1830, between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians, to that body for their ratification and consent.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to amend the said resolution to make it read as follows:

Resolved, That a copy of this report, and the evidence taken, be transmitted to the President of the United States, and he is hereby requested to lay the same before the Senate of the United States, whenever he shall submit to that body for their advice and ratification any treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians, in which may be contained any stipulation relating to the said reservation of four miles square.

A motion was made by Mr. Clay, that the said resolution and amendment do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 93, Nays, ... 88.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. William Drayton	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	Joel K. Mann
William G. Angel	James Ford	Samuel W. Mardis
William S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason
Daniel L. Barringer	Nathan Gaither	William McCoy
James Bates	John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire
Samuel Beardsley	William F. Gordon	James McKay
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	Thomas R. Mitchell
John T. Bergen	Albert G. Hawes	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Laughlin Bethune	Micajah T. Hawkins	John M. Patton
James Blair	Michael Hoffman	Job Pierson
John Blair	Cornelius Holland	Franklin E. Plummer
Ratliff Boon	Henry Horn	James K. Polk
Joseph Bouck	Benjamin C. Howard	Edward C. Reed
Thomas T. Bouldin	Henry Hubbard	Abraham Rencher
John Brodhead	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John J. Roane
John C. Brodhead	William W. Irvin	Augustine H. Shepperd
Churchhill C. Cambreleng	Jacob C. Isacks	Samuel A. Smith
John Carr	Leonard Jarvis	Jesse Speight
Thomas Chandler	Freeborn G. Jewett	James Standefer
Joseph W. Chinn	Richard M. Johnson	Philander Stephens
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Edward Kavanagh	Francis Thomas
Clement C. Clay	Adam King	Philemon Thomas
Augustin S. Clayton	John King	John Thomson
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry King	Gulian C. Verplanck
Henry W. Connor	Henry G. Lamar	Aaron Ward
Richard Coulter	Garret Y. Lansing	Daniel Wardwell
Robert Craig	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
Thomas H. Crawford	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Thomas Davenport	James Lent	Campbell P. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Dixon H. Lewis	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Daniel Newnan
Chilton Allan	Harmar Denny	Thomas Newton
Heman Allen	Lewis Dewart	Dutee J. Pearce
Robert Allison	John Dickson	Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathan Appleton	William W. Ellsworth	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	George Evans	David Potts, jr.
William Babcock	Edward Everett	James F. Randolph
Noyes Barber	Horace Everett	John Reed
John S. Barbour	John M. Felder	Erastus Root
Robert W. Barnwell	James Findlay	William Russel
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Fitzgerald	Benedict I. Semmes
Isaac C. Bates	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
John Branch	John K. Griffin	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	William Heister	William Stanbery
John C. Bucher	James L. Hodges	Andrew Stewart
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	William L. Storrs
Tristam Burges	Jabez W. Huntington	Joel B. Sutherland
William Cahoon	Raphael I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
Rufus Choate	Cave Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
John A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Lewis Condict	Robert P. Letcher	Joseph Vance
Silas Condit	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel F. Vinton
Bates Cooke	Lewis Maxwell	George C. Washington
Richard M. Cooper	Robert McCoy	John G. Watmough
Thomas Corwin	George McDuffie	Elisha Whittlesey
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
William Creighton, jr.	Charles F. Mercer	Charles A. Wickliffe
Henry Daniel	John J. Milligan	Lewis Williams
John Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
Warren R. Davis		

Mr. John Quincy Adams then, by leave, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, so far, as in his opinion, may comport with the public interest, the correspondence between the Government of the United States and that of the Republic of Buenos Ayres, which has resulted in the departure of the Chargé d' Affaires of the United States from that city.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1832.

Another member, viz. from North Carolina, Samuel P. Carson, appeared and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Nelson,

Ordered, That the petition of stockholders in the bridge between the mainland, at the mouth of Merrimack river and Plumb island, in the State of Massachusetts, presented April 23, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Nelson,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, on behalf of the stockholders in the bridge between the main land, at the mouth of Merrimack river and Plumb island, in the State of Massachusetts, presented April 23, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Jenifer presented the petition of Elizabeth Scott, daughter and representative of William Blackwell, deceased, late of the State of Virginia,

praying to be paid for one year's service of the said Blackwell, as a captain in the army of the revolution.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of Buffalo, in the State of New York, respecting the harbor of Portland, on Lake Erie, presented February 22, 1830, and the petition of inhabitants of the counties of Chatauque and Cattaraugus, in the State of New York, presented February 6, 1832, and February 27, 1832, respecting the improvement of the harbor of Silver creek, on Lake Erie, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Daniel,

Ordered, That the case of John Bruce, presented March 19, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Standefer,

Ordered, That the case of G. W. Adair, presented June 25, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Standefer,

Ordered, That the petitions of John Brown, presented February 22, 1830, and James Brown, Cherokee Indians, presented March 2d, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of Jesse Lincoln, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying to be paid for work done in the construction of a portion of the old Cumberland road, within the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented the petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, praying that a survey may be ordered of Suwannee river, with a view to the ultimate improvement of the navigation thereof.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means have leave to sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 626) for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named, viz. Zebulon Wade, Jesse Cunningham, Benjamin Goodrich, William Slocum, Thomas Phillips, Benjamin Dow, Heard Brackett, Joseph Linn, Robert McCausland, George Field, Daniel Fuller, Jonathan Bean, Benjamin Burlingame, Joseph Chamberlain, William Ledman, John Taylor, Roswell Hunt, Martin Smith, Henry Clicke, and Asher Huntington; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 237) granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers.

Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 627) for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 237) granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers.

Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 628) for the relief of Judith Thomas; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Daniel,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Margaret Chandonet, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on

the case of Robert C. Jennings, and the executors of James Roddy, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 629) amendatory of the act for the relief of the said Robert C. Jennings, and the executors of James Roddy, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and the further consideration was postponed until Friday, the wenty-first instant.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 630) making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Tobias E. Stansbury and William Stansbury; which report was read, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of William J. Canely and Francis Leatherman; and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to direct the expenditure of the money which may be appropriated for the Library of Congress; and have appointed Mr. Robbins, Mr. Poindexter, and Mr. Bibb, of the committee on their part.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Clay, on the 11th instant: The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Williams, yesterday;

And, after further debate thereon, the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day: when

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a statement of the nett amount of postage accruing at each post office, in each State and Territory of the United States, for one year, ending 31st March, 1832, and the nett amount in each State and Territory; which letter was read and laid on the table; and, by consent of the House, two thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wickliffe, by leave, submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a list of all appointments made by the Executive since the 13th of April, 1826, from the members of Congress, during their term of service, and for twelve months thereafter; stating the names of the persons appointed, the State or Territory by them represented; the time when they were appointed; the nature of the appointment conferred, and the amount of salary, or their emoluments, received by virtue of such appointment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 114) to revive and amend an act, entitled "An act to incorporate a company for making a certain turnpike road in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia;" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill (No. 63) to explain an act, entitled "An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa," passed May 20, 1830; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. E. Everett reported said bill with amendments; which were

concurred in by the House; and said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 84. A bill to establish assay offices of the United States' Mint in the gold district of North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia;

No. 102. A bill to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 123. A bill to provide for a grant of land to the New England Asylum for the Blind, and the New York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb;

No. 126. A bill to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion; and after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Clay reported the bill (No. 102) to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan, and asked leave for the Committee of the Whole House to sit again on the residue of the said bills, viz. Nos. 123, 126, and 84.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the said bills.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 102) to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to report a bill providing for the distribution of the nett proceeds of the sales of the public lands, after the payment of the public debt, among the several States and Territories, according to their federal population, upon the following conditions as permanent pledges to the new States and Territories:

1. Congress shall not hereafter increase the minimum price of the public lands as now fixed by law.

2. Congress shall, annually, appropriate the sum of eighty thousand dollars, and apply the same, under the existing law, for surveying the public lands.

3. That there shall be brought into market, at public sale, annually, a quantity of public land, equal to the average quantity which has been offered at public sale for the last ten years.

4. Increasing the present per centage, allowed to the States in which the land lies, to 12 per cent. as an equivalent for the exemption from taxation, by the State authority, of the public domain within the respective States.

5. Providing, also, for graduation and reduction of the price in the refuse lands.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, December 20, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the petition of Abraham Pray, presented February 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. McIntire presented a petition of Joseph H. Osgood, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Hodges presented a petition of Caleb Atherton, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Ordered, That the petition of Martin Parker, presented December 16, 1829, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Ordered, That the petition of Robert Milligan, presented December 13, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of Clement Andrews, of the State of Ohio, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Ellsworth presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Wickliffe presented a recommendation of the postmasters at Louisville, Jeffersontown, Wilsonville, and Taylorville, in the State of Kentucky, to establish a certain post route.

Ordered, That the said petition and recommendation be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Frederick Whittlesey,

Ordered, That the petition of James Gay, presented February 20, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Alexander Scott, of the District of the Columbia, praying indemnity for certain losses and expenses he incurred whilst on a public mission to Carracas, in South America, previous to the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Semmes,

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Hatton, and others, presented February 1, 1830, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Charles G. Ridgley, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying that certain extra expenses incurred by him in returning from his duties as commanding officer of the West India station may be allowed in the settlement of his accounts; as also, that he may be allowed the usual commission on bills of exchange, drawn as commander aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Dickson,

Ordered, That the petition of William Eadus, presented January 16, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Henry Blodget, presented December 14th, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. John Quincy Adams moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House a copy of his proclamation, dated the tenth instant, and of the ordinance of a Convention in the State of South Carolina to which it refers.

On motion of Mr. Angel,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the widow and children of Benjamin Fitch, deceased, such increase of pension as his rank entitled him to receive, from the time he was placed on the pension roll by the Secretary of War, up to the time of his death.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Ephraim Howard, executor of Caleb Howard, deceased; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, which was instructed, on the 14th instant, to inquire into the expediency of allowing the postmaster at Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, a compensation in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, made an adverse report thereon; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the report of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, reported a bill (No. 631) for the further improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bates, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of Joshua P Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping, accompanied by a bill (No. 632) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 228) for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Elizabeth Peirce; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Coke, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Allen W. Hardie; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the case of George W. Harkins and Moses Foster, and that it lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions moved by Mr. Clay, on the 11th instant. The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Williams on the 18th instant: When it was,

On motion of Mr Speight,

Ordered, That the said resolutions do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Mardis on the 11th instant: When it was

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie on the table.

The resolution submitted by Mr. White, of Florida, on the 17th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Wickliffe, on the 17th instant, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, was read the first and second time; and

A motion was made by Mr. Speight that the said resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 88,
Nays, ... 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Robert W Barnwell
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Mr. Charles Dayan
Ulysses F Doubleday
William Drayton
John M. Felder
James Findlay
James Ford
William F. Gordon
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Mr. Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Samuel A. Smith
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Henry Daniel
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
Augustin H. Shepperd
William Slade
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton, Mr. Frederick Whittlesey, Mr. Lewis Williams, George C. Washington, Charles A. Wickliffe, Ebenezer Young, Elisha Whittlesey

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe, that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Thursday, the 27th instant.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 63. An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa," passed 20th May, 1830;

No. 102. An act to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan, were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 13. An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported;

No. 16. An act for the relief of Daniel Malone;

No. 18. An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States' schooner Sylph;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The said bills were, severally, read the first and second times, and referred—

No. 13. To the Committee on Roads and Canals;

No. 16. To the Committee on Private Land Claims;

No. 18. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, enclosing a report and chart of the survey of Narragansett Bay; which letter was read, and laid on the table; and

A motion was made by Mr. Pearce, that 2,000 extra copies of the said report and chart be printed for the use of the members of the House; which motion was laid on the table under the rule.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 350) to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved 19th January, 1831; and the said bill being amended, it was

Ordered, That it be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 84. A bill to establish assay offices of the United States in the gold district of North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia.

No. 123. A bill to provide for a grant of land to the New England Asylum for the Blind, and the New York institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

No. 126. A bill to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion; and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Hoffman reported the bill No. 123 with amendments, and the bill No. 126 without amendment; and asked leave for the Committee of the Whole House to sit again on the remaining bill (No. 84.)

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill (No. 84.)

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, December 21, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

Ordered, That the petition of Nancy Tompkins, presented January 4, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of James Kinney, of the city of New York, submitting a plan for laying out and preparing for sale the public lands, which he alleges is decidedly preferable to the plan heretofore adopted and pursued, and praying that his plan may be adopted, &c.; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of James Herring, Secretary of the American Academy of the Fine Arts, in the city of New York, praying permission to import, free of duty, such engraved steel plates as he has or may hereafter find it necessary specially to order for a publication in which he is engaged, called "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans;" which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Draper presented a petition of William Kenney, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker presented a petition of Thomas Ball, of the State of Virginia, heir of William Ball, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the said William Ball was entitled as an ensign in the revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Georgia,

Ordered, That the petition of Christiana, and Samuel S. Hamilton, presented January 10, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Alexander Robinson, of the State of Alabama, praying to be paid for his services as a physician to emigrating Creek Indians for the period of sixteen months; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clay, of Alabama,

Ordered, That the several memorials from the Legislatures of the western and southwestern States, praying an extension of the benefits of the judiciary system to said States, which memorials have, at different periods, been heretofore presented to this House, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was laid on the table under the rule:

Resolved, That two thousand copies of the report of the Secretary of the Navy, with the accompanying documents, on the subject of live oak, communicated to this House on the 15th instant, be printed.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred so much of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances as relates to commercial regulations, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 633) to explain and amend the 18th section of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved the 14th of July, 1832; which bill was read the first and second time, and

committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

Mr. John Davis, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 634) for the relief of Glover Broughton, late the owner of the fishing schooner Union, and, also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 346) for the relief of Phineas Sprague and others, owners of the schooner Two Brothers; and, also, for the relief of Daniel Keff and others, owners of the boat Juno.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 14th instant, reported a bill (No. 635) to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi; which bill was read the first and second time, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until Monday, the 24th instant.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 636) for the relief of the heirs of John Pettigrew and James Pettigrew, and the legatees of Alexander McKnight; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John King; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Anderson; which was read, and laid on the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, which was read, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, *December* 21, 1832.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I beg leave to call the attention of Congress to the accompanying communication from the Secretary of State, enclosing a correspondence between him and the artist employed to execute the statue of Washington, which is to be placed in the rotundo of the Capitol.

It appears from this correspondence that the present appropriation for the execution of this work is inadequate to the object; and I therefore feel it my duty, before concluding the contract, to ascertain whether the additional sum recommended as proper by the Secretary of State, and the terms proposed by the artist, will meet the approbation of Congress.

For this purpose the papers are respectfully submitted.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

The resolution submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 18th instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House, modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, so far as, in his opinion, may comport with the public interest, the correspondence between the Government of the United States and that of the Republic of Buenos Ayres, which has resulted in the departure of the Charge d'Affaires of the United States from that Republic, together with the instructions given to the said Charge d'Affaires.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Wickliffe, on the 19th instant, and laid on the table, was read and considered.

And, after debate thereon, the House, on motion, passed to the order of the day; and

An engrossed bill (No. 350) entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive,'" approved 19th January, 1831, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 204) for the relief of Riddle, Beckle, and Headington; and the question, That the House do concur in the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House on the 15th instant, was stated from the chair;

And, pending the question,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, December 22, 1832.

On motion of Mr. White, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Francis Ducoing, presented March 22, 1830, and the petition of Manuel Creery, presented December 20, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Banks presented a petition of owners, masters, and consignees of steam and other boats navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and other rivers connected with those rivers, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal around the falls of the river Ohio.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Mercer, in the State of Ohio, praying that the time for commencing the extension of the Miami canal to the mouth of the Auglaize river may be extended.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Mary F. Spence, Ann F. Du Val, Faushee Tebbs, and others, heirs at law of John Tebbs, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Gordon presented a petition of Charles Perron, of the State of Virginia, administrator of William Teas, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which the deceased was entitled as a cornet in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Gordon presented a petition of Joseph S. Dillard and William Dillard, of the State of Virginia, executors of James Dillard, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which the deceased was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Gordon presented the petition of Thomas Crews and Nancy Franklin, of the State of Virginia, executors of James Franklin, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which the deceased, was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Mardis presented a petition of Joseph Saunders, of the State of Alabama, praying further compensation for services rendered as a seaman in the war of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Coke presented a petition of Jesse S. Kelham, of the State of Virginia, praying the remission of a forfeiture which he has incurred by a breach of the revenue laws, of which breach he declares himself to have been wholly ignorant at the time of committing the same; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. White, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of A. and Z. Cavelier, presented December 27, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Draper,

Ordered, That the petition of Reeside and Robinson, presented February 9, 1829, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Tompkins presented a petition of Presley N. O'Bannon, of the State of Kentucky, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr Edward D. White presented a petition of Joseph Guedry, Edward Lambert, Michael Leboeuf, and John Vavasseur, of the State of Louisiana, praying that their respective claims to land in the State of Louisiana may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 16) entitled "An act for the relief of Daniel Malone," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 637) making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of an estimate of the sums required to remove Indians, and to subsist them whilst removing, and to provide for the year's subsistence due those already removed, in accordance with treaty obligations; which estimate has been submitted to said committee by the War Department; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Jean Francois Hertzog, accompanied by a bill (No. 638) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of Elias Rector, of the Territory of Arkansas, praying compensation for services in selecting certain lands for seminaries of learning; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Wm. S Smith, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which the said Smith was entitled as a lieutenant in the revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the petition of Levi Strong, presented February 13, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The resolution reported by Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, yesterday, for the printing of two thousand extra copies of the report of the Secretary of the Navy respecting live oak timber, was read, considered, and agreed to, by the House.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of releasing William Walker, late postmaster of Hickory, Washington county, Pennsylvania, from a small balance due the department, his whole property and books having been destroyed by fire.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of Stephen Freeman, of the State of New York, committee of the estate and person of Elijah Freeman, a lunatic pensioner, praying for arrears of pension due said Elijah Freeman; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Robert Watkins, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which the deceased was entitled as an ensign in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. McIntire presented a petition of merchants and ship owners of the District of Kennebunk, in the State of Maine, praying that spindles or buoys may be placed on certain rocks near Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise harbors, in the said State; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, it was

Ordered, That when this House shall adjourn to-day, it will adjourn to meet again on Wednesday next, the 26th instant.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a further appropriation for the improvement of the steamboat navigation of the Monongahela river, from Pittsburgh to Brownsville, under the provision of the act of the 3d of July, 1832.

Mr. Irwin moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to furnish this House with such information as he may possess, in relation to the survey of the northern boundary of the State of Ohio, under the provisions of the act of Congress passed for that purpose on the 14th July, 1832.

On motion of Mr Allan, of Kentucky,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions inquire into the expediency of allowing Leslie Combs, a captain in the late war, a pension, to commence from the date of his wound.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a public warehouse in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Pearce moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the report and survey of the waters of Narragansett Bay, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and by him communicated to this House on the 20th of this month, be printed.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Williamsport, Washington county, Maryland, through Clear Spring, to Loudon, in Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Moses Cremeens on the invalid pension list.

On motion of Mr. Burges,

Resolved, That, whereas the committee to which, at the last session of this Congress, was referred the petition of the trustees of Transylvania University, praying that they might be endowed with a township of land for the benefit there of; and, also, a resolution directing said committee to inquire into the justice and expediency of endowing the trustees of Brown University, in the State of Rhode Island, with a township of land for the benefit thereof, on which resolution no report was made: therefore, a select committee be appointed to consider the same, and report thereon by bill or otherwise.

And Mr. Burges, Mr. Allan, of Kentucky, Mr. Carson, Mr. Choate, Mr. Wilkin, Mr. Draper, and Mr. Cooke, of New York, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of James Reddington, of Indiana, upon the roll of invalid pensioners; and that the accompanying documents and affidavit of said Reddington be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making additional allowance to Paul Perry, an assistant to the marshal of Maine, for services in taking the fifth census.

On motion of Mr. Watmough,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of paying to the heirs of Samuel Gibbs, deceased, late of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, the amount of two loan office certificates, issued from the loan office of Pennsylvania to Gilbert Palmer: one for three hundred dollars, dated May 26, 1779; the other for one thousand dollars, dated 27th May, 1779; and which have been lost by said Samuel Gibbs.

The House again proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Wickliffe on the 19th instant: when

A motion was made by Mr. Kennon to amend the said resolution by adding thereto the following, viz.

"And, also, that the President cause to be laid before this House the number and names of members of Congress, who have, since the 1st day of February, 1824, been applicants to the President, either by themselves or friends, for office, as well as the number and names of members of Congress who have, within that time, recommended other members for office."

The said amendment being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Foster that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And, pending the question on this motion, the hour elapsed, and the House passed to the orders of the day; and

The House then again proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 204) for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington: when

The further consideration of the said bill was postponed until Friday, the 28th instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 629) amendatory of an act, entitled an act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and of the executors of James Roddy, deceased: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 227. A bill for the relief of Joel Thomas;

No. 228. A bill for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased;

No. 632. A bill for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping;

No 229. A bill for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 230. A bill for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi;

No. 231. A bill for the relief of Archibald Gamble;

No. 232. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased;

No. 627. A bill for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight;

No. 239. A bill for the relief of Archibald Watt;

No. 243. A bill for the relief of William B Keene and John L. Martin;

No. 634. A bill for the relief of Glover Broughton, late the owner of the fishing schooner Union, and, also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel;

No. 247. A bill for the relief of William Marbury;

No. 250. A bill for the relief of Peter P. M'Cormick;

No 626. A bill for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Polk reported the said bills, with amendments to those numbered 232, 626, 239, and 250: which amendments were, subsequently, concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 251. A bill for the relief of Crosby Arey;

No. 252. A bill for the relief of Abraham A. Massias;

No. 624. A bill for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb;

No. 254. A bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes;

No. 503. A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands;

No. 255. A bill for the relief of Patrick Green;

No. 256 A bill for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased;

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller;

No. 258. A bill for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 260. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased;

No. 261. A bill to authorize the issuing a warrant to Archibald Jackson, for the bounty land due to James Gammons, a soldier in the late war;

No. 264. A bill for the relief of William A. Tennille;

No. 265. A bill authorizing the Register and Receiver of St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence respecting the claim of Josiah Barker, assignee of Madam Hiudson, for a tract of land therein mentioned;

No. 269. A bill for the relief of Alexander Donelson;

No. 270. A bill for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 272. A bill for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator of John Syme, deceased;

No. 273. A bill for the relief of Samuel Dubose, administrator of Elias Dick, deceased;

No. 275. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 278. A bill for the relief of Robert Kaine;

No. 280. A bill for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No. 479. A bill for the relief of Sinclair D. Gervais;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ellsworth reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under consideration, and directed him to reported those number 251, 252, and 624, to the House; and that the Committee had made some progress in the remainder, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the said bills.

And then the House adjourned until Wednesday the 26th instant, 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, December 26, 1832.

Mr. Kavanagh presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Camden, in the State of Maine, praying that a light-house may be erected on Negro island, near the harbor of Camden.

Mr. Kavanagh presented a petition of ship masters and ship owners of Thomaston, and on George's river, in the State of Maine, praying that a beacon may be erected on a point near the entrance of the harbor of Thomaston.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McIntire presented a petition of Jeremiah Woodman, of the State of Maine, praying for arrears of pension.

Mr. Ellsworth presented a petition of Shirley Kellogg, of the State of Connecticut, praying for a pension.

Mr. Corwin presented a petition of Luke Voorhise, of the State of Ohio, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, viz.

By Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania: The petition of John Scott, presented January 30, 1832.

By Mr. Craig: The petition of Patrick Mahar, presented February 25, 1830.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of Elihu Sanford, of the State of Connecticut, praying additional compensation for services rendered in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Angel presented a petition of James S. Campbell, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for property destroyed in the war of the revolution, which belonged to his father, Colonel Samuel Campbell.

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of Elijah Fox, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for personal services of his brother, Nathaniel Fox, as a soldier in the army of the revolution, as, also, for military equipments lost by his brother while in service.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Sarah Price, of the State of Virginia, widow of William Price, deceased, praying to be paid the interest on the commutation of half pay granted her late husband by a recent act of Congress.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Edwin C. Brown, and Marcia his wife, heirs of James Craine, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the said James Craine was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Daniel presented a petition of Holeman Rice, of the State of Kentucky, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he is entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of William Hodgkins, of the State of Vermont, praying to be paid for 38 days' service in repairing boats for the United States in the year 1815.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Lydalize Thompson, of the State of Louisiana, widow of John Thompson, deceased, praying to be paid for services rendered by her husband to the board of land commissioners for the western district of the former Territory of Orleans, now State of Louisiana.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Isacks,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph H. Wendall, presented March 22, 1830, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of merchants of the city of New York, praying that the benefits granted to importers, under the 18th section of the tariff act of the 14th of July, 1832, may be extended to goods, the duty on which were paid, or the bonds for, or credit on, which expired previous to the 14th of July, 1832; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 619) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of 19th May, 1828, entitled an act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Hiram Steele, of the State of New York, praying additional compensation for his services as superintendent of the operations for deepening, clearing out, and improving the harbor of Sackett's harbor; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Ihrie laid before the House the following resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, viz.

Resolutions relative to the Union of the States and the Constitution of the United States:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the constitution of the United States, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance of the constitution, are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen of the United States owes obedience, and that no authority whatever can release him from his obligation to obey, or require him to take any oath, or enter into any engagement inconsistent with such obligation; and that any pretension on the part of a State, or any portion thereof, so to release any citizen of the United States, or so to require of him, is unconstitutional and without the least foundation of right, and can afford neither shelter nor excuse for offences he may commit against the laws of the United States.

Resolved, That no portion of the citizens of the United States have a rightful power to render invalid an act of the Congress of the United States duly made by the people's representatives, and approved by the Executive, in the mode prescribed by the constitution, nor to nullify the same, either generally or within particular districts; but that every such act of Congress continues in full force every where within the United States, notwithstanding any such asserted nullification, and all persons who resist its execution, offend against the constitution and laws of the United States, and are liable to prosecution and punishment for such offence.

Resolved, That no State has a right to withdraw from the Union, and to declare itself independent of it; and that every attempt to do so would be a virtual infraction of the constitution of the United States, justifying and requiring the use of constitutional measures to suppress it.

Resolved, That the faithful execution of all laws of the United States, made in the mode prescribed by the constitution, is a duty enjoined upon the President of the United States, in the constitutional discharge of which he is entitled to, and ought to, receive the aid and support of every citizen of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the clear and indisputable right of Congress to impose duties upon importations, and of the Government of the United States to collect the duties payable by law upon goods imported into every part of the Union, and that every resistance to the collection of the same is an offence against the constitution and laws of the United States, and that the offenders are liable to prosecution and punishment for such offence.

Resolved, That, in enforcing, by all constitutional means, the laws passed by Congress for imposing and collecting duties upon goods imported into the United States, and all other acts of the Congress of the United States, and in bringing to punishment all persons who, under any pretence, may offer resistance to them, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will, if necessary, aid and assist the Government of the United States by all the means in her power.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, jointly and individually, to sustain the Chief Magistrate of the United States, in all constitutional measures calculated to preserve and perpetuate the union of the States.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this Commonwealth, and to the several Governors of the respective States and Territories of these United States.

SAM'L ANDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JESSE R. BURDEN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1832.

GEO. WOLF.

Ordered, That the said resolutions do lie on the table.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of John Pickell, a lieutenant in the army of the United States, praying that certain expenditures by him made for the public service, and which have been disallowed by the accounting officers, may be admitted to his credit; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a national road may be constructed from Lake Erie to the Cumberland road, in the western part of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kennon presented a petition of inhabitants of Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and to make it free of toll.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of a committee of "the Clerks' Savings Company," praying that the said company may be incorporated; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition of James Reilly, executor of James Purvis, deceased, praying that the benefits of the act of the 5th July, 1832, "to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia," may be extended to the estate of the said Purvis; which petition was referred to the committee appointed on the memorial of the Rhode Island brigade of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Draper presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Russell, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Shelby, Hancock, and Madison, in the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Letcher,

Ordered, That the petition of Anthony Gale, presented May 28, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Sarah Walthers, of the State of Louisiana, praying that her title to a certain tract of land may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Ordered, That the petition of Captain Melanchton T. Woolsey, presented January 24, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of including in the appropriation to be made for completing the pay of the militia recently called into actual service against the Indians, a balance yet due the State of Missouri, for services of Captains Searcy and Allen's companies of militia, rendered in the year 1829.

On motion of Mr. B. Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Captain Cole, a war chief of the Onondago tribe of Indians, on account of wounds received while in the service of the United States during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Standefer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Athens, in McMinn county, crossing the Tennessee river at or near the mouth of White's creek, thence by the Valley Forge, thence by the Greasy Cave, to Jamestown, in the county of Fentress, within the State of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for a survey of White and St. Francis' rivers, with a view of making an appropriation to improve their navigation.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 15th instant, reported a bill (No. 639) further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Ihrie, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of James Berry; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Samuel Lewis; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 640) for the relief of Marcus Quincy and William Gorham, of Portland; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the masters and owners of wrecking vessels on the coast of Florida, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Jesse S. Kellam, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, moved by Mr. Wickliffe on the 19th instant, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a list of all appointments made by the Executive since the 13th April, 1826, from the members of Congress, during their term of service, and for twelve months thereafter, stating the names of the person appointed, the State or Territory by them represented, the time when they were appointed, the nature of the appointments conferred, and the amount of salary, or their emolument, received by virtue of such appointment.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Foster on the 21st instant, that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 54, / Nays, ... 118.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. William S. Archer	Mr. James Bates
John Anderson	John S. Barbour	Samuel Beardsley

Mr. James Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
George Burd
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Mr. Edward Everett
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
Joseph M. Harper
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Hubbard
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry King
Joseph Lecompte
Mr. Joel K. Mann
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Thomas R. Mitchell
Dutee J. Pearce
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Jesse Speight
Philander Stephens
Philemon Thomas
Aaron Ward
John W. Weeks
Richard H. Wilde.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
William G. Angel
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Rufus Choate
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Mr. Henry Daniel
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Mr. John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
James Standefer
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

The question then recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Kennon on the 22d instant, to add to the said resolution the following, viz.

And, also, that the President cause to be laid before this House the number and names of members of Congress who have, since the 1st day of February, 1824, been applicants to the President, either by themselves or friends, *for office,* as well as the number and names of members of Congress who *have, within that time,* recommended other members for office.

A motion was made by Mr. Lewis Condit to amend this amendment by adding thereto the following, viz. "designating also the office solicited, and the time when applied for, together with any letter accepting or declining the appointment."

And on the question so to amend the amendment moved by Mr. Kennon, It was decided in the negative.

The question was then put to agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Kennon;

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 72, / Nays, ... 103.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allen
William G. Angel
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Clement C. Clay
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny

Mr. James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
William McCoy

Mr. James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
Edward C. Read
Erastus Root
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
John Thomson
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
John W. Weeks
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
William S. Archer
William Babcock
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
Joseph Bouck
John C. Brodhead
George Burd
William Cahoon
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler

Mr. Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cook
Bates Cook
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Henry A. S. Dearborn
John Dickson
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
Joshua Evans

Mr. Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Cornelius Holland
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire

Mr. John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin E. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
Abraham Rencher
Mr. John J. Roane
William B. Shepard
William Slade
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Mr. Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
George C. Washington
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde.

And the question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution moved by Mr. Wickliffe;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 102,
Nays, ... 73.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
John [illegible]nch
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Mr. John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
Joshua Evans
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob G. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair
John Anderson
William G. Angel
John S. Barbour
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Mr. Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Broadhead
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Clement C. Clay
Silas Condit
Mr. Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Duncan
Edward Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald

Mr. James Ford	Mr. Garret Y. Lansing	Mr. Charles S. Sewall
Thomas F. Foster	Humphrey H. Leavitt	William B. Shepard
Nathan Gaither	Joseph Lecompte	Samuel A. Smith
John Gilmore	Dixon H. Lewis	Nathan Soule
William F. Gordon	Joel K. Mann	Jesse Speight
William Hall	Jonathan McCarty	James Standefer
Joseph M. Harper	William McCoy	Philander Stephens
Michael Hoffman	Thomas R. Mitchell	Philemon Thomas
William Hogan	Job Pierson	Wiley Thompson
Cornelius Holland	Franklin E. Plummer	John Thomson
Henry Hubbard	James K. Polk	Daniel Wardwell
Freeborn G. Jewett	Edward C. Reed	John W. Weeks
Edward Kavanagh	John J. Roane	Richard H. Wilde.
Henry G. Lamar		

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 227. An act for the relief of Joel Thomas;

No. 228. An act for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased;

No. 229. An act for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 230. An act for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi;

No. 231. An act for the relief of Archibald Gamble;

No. 232. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, and the heirs of John Grayson, deceased;

No. 239. An act for the relief of Archibald Watt;

No. 243. An act for the relief of William B. Keene and John L. Martin, and for other purposes;

No. 247. An act for the relief of William Marbury;

No. 250. An act for the relief of Peter McCormick;

No. 626. An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named.

No. 627. An act for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight;

No. 629. An act amendatory of an act, entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and of the executors of James Roddy, deceased;"

No. 632. An act for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping, deceased;

No. 634. An act for the relief of Glover Broughton, of Marblehead, late owner of the fishing schooner Union, and also for the relief of the crew of said vessel;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 123) providing for a grant of land to the New England Asylum for the Blind, and the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

The amendments reported to said bill from the Committee of the Whole House, were read, and concurred in by the House.

The said bill was then further amended.

And the question was put, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 70, / Nays, ... 99.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Thomas H. Crawford	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Chilton Allan	William Creighton, jr.	Dutee J. Pearce
Heman Allen	Henry Daniel	David Potts, jr.
Robert Allison	Henry A. S. Dearborn	John Reed
John Anderson	Harmar Denny	William Russel
Nathan Appleton	John Dickson	William B. Shepard
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	William Slade
William H. Ashley	Joshua Evans	Isaac Southard
William Babcock	Edward Everett	William Stanbery
John Banks	Horace Everett	Andrew Stewart
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James Findlay	William L. Storrs
Isaac C. Bates	William Fitzgerald	John Thomson
George N. Briggs	James L. Hodges	Christopher Tompkins
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hughes	Joseph Vance
William Cahoon	Jabez W. Huntington	Samuel F. Vinton
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Edward Kavanagh	Aaron Ward
John A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	George C. Washington
Lewis Condict	William Kennon	John G. Watmough
Silas Condit	Robert P. Letcher	John W. Weeks
Eleutheros Cooke	Chittenden Lyon	Samuel J. Wilkin
Bates Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard M. Cooper	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Lewis Williams
Thomas Corwin	John J. Milligan	Ebenezer Young.
Joseph H. Crane		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexader	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William G. Angel	Joseph Duncan	William McCoy
William S. Archer	John M. Felder	Robert McCoy
William Armstrong	James Ford	George McDuffie
John S. Barbour	Thomas F. Foster	Rufus McIntire
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathan Gaither	James McKay
Daniel L. Barringer	John Gilmore	Thomas R. Mitchell
James Bates	William F. Gordon	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Samuel Beardsley	George Grennell, jr.	Daniel Newnan
John Bell	John K. Griffin	Edmund H. Pendleton
Laughlin Bethune	Thomas H. Hall	Job Pierson
James Blair	William Hall	Nathaniel Pitcher
John Blair	William Heister	Franklin E. Plummer
Joseph Bouck	Michael Hoffman	James K. Polk
John Branch	William Hogan	Edward C. Read
John Brodhead	Cornelius Holland	Abraham Rencher
Henry A. Bullard	Henry Hubbard	John J. Roane
John Carr	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Erastus Root
Samuel P. Carson	Jacob C. Isacks	Charles S. Sewall
Thomas Chandler	Leonard Jarvis	Augustine H. Sheppard
Joseph W. Chinn	Freeborn G. Jewett	Jesse Speight
Rufus Choate	Richard M. Johnson	James Standefer
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	Philander Stephens
Clement C. Clay	John King	John W. Taylor
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry King	Francis Thomas
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G. Lamar	Philemon Thomas
Henry W. Connor	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Wiley Thompson
Richard Coulter	Joseph Lecompte	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas Davenport	Dixon H. Lewis	Daniel Wardwell
Warren R. Davis	Joel K. Mann	Grattan H. Wheeler
Charles Dayan	Samuel W. Mardis	Frederick Whittlesey
Ulysses F. Doubleday	John Y. Mason	Edward D. White
William Drayton	Lewis Maxwell	Richard H. Wilde.

And so the said bill was rejected.

A motion was then made by Mr. Root, that the House do reconsider the vote just taken on the question, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a

third time? and, also, that the consideration of the motion to reconsider be postponed until to-morrow.

And on the question, Shall the motion to reconsider be postponed until to-morrow?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Root then withdrew his motion to reconsider.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1832.

Mr. Horace Everett laid before the House the following resolutions, adopted by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, viz.

STATE OF VERMONT.

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to sustain, by all proper means, a division of the moneys arising from the sale of the public lands, in accordance with the principles contained in the report made by Mr. Clay to the Senate of the United States at the last session of Congress.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *November* 7, 1832.

Read, and passed. ROBERT PIERPONT, *Clerk.*

IN COUNCIL, *November* 8, 1832.

Read, and resolved to concur. G. B. MANSER, *Secretary.*

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Representatives in Congress be requested, and our Senators instructed, to use all honorable endeavors to procure the passage of a law which shall effectually protect our citizens engaged in the manufacture of marble, from foreign competition.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *October* 26, 1832.

Read, and passed. ROBERT PIERPONT, *Clerk.*

IN COUNCIL, *October* 27, 1832.

Read, and resolved to concur. G. B. MANSER, *Secretary.*

Whereas, there exists in the country an organized and powerful opposition to the system of protection to domestic industry and enterprise, usually denominated the "American system," which has heretofore been considered the settled policy of the Government: And, whereas, a proposition for the reduction of the tariff duties to an extent destructive to the leading interests of this portion of the Union, was made by the head of the Treasury Department, sanctioned by the Executive of the General Government himself, at the last session of Congress, which proposition may be renewed under the same auspices: therefore,

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to op-

pose any and every modification of the tariff laws, which shall have any tendency to weaken or destroy their efficiency as a system of protection to domestic manufactures in their various branches.

And, whereas, it is believed that the prosecution, by the General Government, of works of internal improvement of a character strictly national, is of the highest utility in developing and increasing the resources, as well as securing the defence of the country, and is also most intimately connected with the prosperity of its agricultural and commercial interests: therefore,

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to aid in procuring appropriations for such works of internal improvement as shall, in their opinion, be of general and national importance.

And, whereas, it is believed that a Bank of the United States is indispensably necessary as the fiscal agent of the Government, as well as of the first utility in promoting and sustaining a sound currency within the country: therefore,

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their endeavors to procure a re-charter of the present Bank of the United States, with such powers and provisions as they shall deem most proper for the attainment of the objects of its institution, and most conducive to the general welfare.

And, whereas, the independence of the judiciary, and the maintenance of its authority, are deemed to be absolutely necessary to secure the rights of the people, and to preserve the union of the States: therefore,

Resolved, (the Governor and Council concurring herein,) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their influence and their votes to preserve inviolate the integrity, and resist all encroachments upon the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to insure the independence of the judiciary in every department.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *November* 8, 1832.

Read, and passed. ROBERT PIERPONT, *Clerk.*

IN COUNCIL, *November* 8, 1832.

Read, and resolved to concur. G. B. MANSER, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the said resolutions do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

Ordered, That the bill (No. 610) for the relief of Everard Meade, be recommitted to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Banks,

Ordered, That the petitions of inhabitants of the western part of the State of Pennsylvania, for the construction of a road from the city of Pittsburgh to the town of Erie, in said State, presented during the last session of Congress, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Jackson, in the State of Ohio, praying the purchase, by the Government, of the Louisville and Portland canal, and that the said canal may be made free of toll; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of the heirs of the late Commodore

Thomas Truxton, praying to be paid prize money for the French frigate "La Vengeance," captured by the said Truxton while commanding the United States' frigate Constellation in the year 1798, said French frigate having escaped after her surrender, owing to the loss of all the boats of the "Constellation," and to the darkness of the night.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of George J. Knight, of the State of New York, praying further compensation for a vessel impressed into the naval service of the United States, and destroyed during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lecompte presented a petition of Isaac Wingate and James M. Bradford, committee for Hedgeman Triplett, of the State of Kentucky, praying to be paid the commutation of half-pay to which said Triplett is entitled as an officer of the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee appointed on the memorial of the Rhode Island brigade.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of William L. S. Dearing, of the State of Mississippi, praying to be paid for sundry surveying instruments lost by him while engaged in surveying the public lands north of Red river, in the State of Louisiana, in the year 1831; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of Robert Cochran, of the State of Mississippi, praying that his title to a tract of land therein described may be confirmed.

Mr. Plummer presented a petition of James S. Douglass, George Douglass, Stephen Douglass, Alford Douglass, William House, Samuel House, and James Tant, of the State of Mississippi, praying that the right of preemption in the purchase of certain lands therein described, may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of sectionizing the public lands in the State of Indiana, lately purchased from the nation of Pottawatamie Indians; and also to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of re-surveying and durably marking the State line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois.

2. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imported merchandise may be so reduced as to produce only a revenue sufficient for the support of Government; which petition was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred so much of the President's message as relates to the finances, and to such further reduction in the revenue as may not be required for objects of general welfare and public defence, reported a bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; which bill was read the first and

second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 642) making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 643) for the relief Nathaniel Blake; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of William Osborn.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Abraham Lawrence, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Ordered, That the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the correspondence between the Treasury Department and the Bank of the United States, in relation to the redemption of the three per centum stock of the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 20th instant, was announced from the chair as the subject before the House, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House a copy of his proclamation, dated on the 10th instant, and of the ordinance of a Convention held in the State of South Carolina, to which it refers.

The question, Will the House now consider the resolution? was demanded by Mr. Clay.

And the said question of consideration being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 65, / Nays, ... 106.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Henry Daniel	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Heman Allen	John Davis	Thomas Newton
Robert Allison	Warren R. Davis	Dutee J. Pearce
Nathan Appleton	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas D. Arnold	Harmar Denny	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Babcock	John Dickson	David Potts, jr.
John Banks	William W. Ellsworth	Abraham Rencher
Noyes Barber	George Evans	William Slade
Robert W. Barnwell	Horace Everett	Isaac Southard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	John M. Felder	William Stanbery
Issac C. Bates	William F. Gordon	Andrew Stewart
George N. Briggs	George Grennell, jr.	William L. Storrs
Tristam Burges	John K. Griffith	John W. Taylor
William Cahoon	William Heister	Joseph Vance
Rufus Choate	James L. Hodges	Samuel F. Vinton
Silas Condit	Thomas H. Hughes	John G. Watmough
Eleutheros Cooke	Jabez W. Huntingdon	Samuel J. Wilkin
Bates Cooke	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas Corwin	William Kennon	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph H. Crane	George M'Duffie	Lewis Williams.
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas M. T. M'Kennan	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Jamuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton

Mr. Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
Edward Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Hubbard
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Adam King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garrett Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
John J. Milligan
Thos. R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Daniel Newnan
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson,
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was made by Mr. Plummer, that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday on the question, Shall the bill (No. 123) providing for a grant of land to the New England Asylum for the Blind, and the New York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, be engrossed, and read a third time?

And on the question, that the House do reconsider the said vote?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 84, / Nays, ... 89.

The yeas and nays being desired by-one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
John A. Collier

Mr. Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
John Gilmore

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntingdon
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Franklin E. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Mr. Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Mr. Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Mr. Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
Nathan Soule
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Daniel Wardwell
Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde.

An engrossed bill (No. 639) entitled "An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 126) to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 252) for the relief of Abraham A. Massias: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 624) for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb; when

A motion was made by Mr. Plummer, that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Claims; and, pending the question on this motion,

A motion was made by Mr. Vance, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Thursday next, the 3d of January, 1833.

And the question being put on this motion,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill (No. 84) to establish assay offices of the United States' Mint in the gold district of North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Clay reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1832.

Mr. George Evans presented a petition of Jeremiah Ireland, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Morrel, presented January 23d, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Ordered, That the petition of Nehemiah W. Badger, presented December 12, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, of New Hampshire,

Ordered, That the petition of David Pearson, presented December 22, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Noyes Barber presented a petition of Roswell Lee, superintendent of the national armory at Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, praying payment for services performed by him as inspector of arms made by contract; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Beardsley presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Oneida, Madison, and Onandago, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of John G. Reynolds, a lieutenant in the marine corps of the United States, praying to be paid for extra services rendered by him as an assistant quartermaster in the said corps; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of Reuben Steeves, of the city of New York, heir and representative of Jeremiah Steeves, deceased, praying to be paid for a vessel, the property of the said Jeremiah, which was taken into the service of the United States, and lost during the revolutionary war; also, to be paid for a quantity of forage taken for the use of the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Lewis Condict presented a petition of William P. Zantzinger, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed the discount for loss on Treasury notes placed in his hands for public purposes during the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Stewart presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to subscribe one million of dollars towards the construction of the western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Semmes presented a memorial of the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia, praying Congress to grant such pecuniary assistance to said college as shall seem meet and proper; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of Robert H. Peebles, of the State of Illinois, praying to be permitted to correct an error in an entry of land at the land office at Vandalia, in said State; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of confirming the right of the heirs and representatives of the late Arnold Henry Dohrman, to sections Nos. 8, 11, 26, and 29, in township 13, range 7, of the Steubenville district, in the State of Ohio, which said township was intended to be granted entire to said Dohrman, by a resolution of Congress adopted October 1st, 1787.

On motion of Mr. Drayton,

Ordered, That the petition of Mrs. Frances Moore, executrix of John E. Moore, deceased, presented December 10, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Stephen Pleasonton, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Clay, from the majority of the Committee on the Public Lands, reported an amendment to the bill (No. 402) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands; which amendment was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which said bill is committed.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the minority of the Committee on the Public Lands, reported an amendment to the bill (No. 402) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands; which amendment was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which said bill is committed.

On motion of Mr. Mardis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Rose Hughes, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred so much of the President's message as relates to such further reduction in the revenues as may not be required for objects of general welfare and public defence authorized by the constitution, made a report intended to accompany the bill (No. 641) reported from the Committee of Ways and Means yesterday, to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; which report was read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Peregrine Gardner, accompanied by a bill (No. 644) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 645) conferring rank upon the officers of the pay department of the army of the United States, accompanied by a report in writing;

which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report upon the subject of converting the corps of mounted rangers into a regiment of dragoons, accompanied by a bill (No. 646) for the more perfect defence of the frontiers; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Salmon Sharp, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer, from the Cimmittee on Roads and Canals, to which was recommitted the bill (No. 560) to incorporate the St. Francis Road Company, in the Territory of Arkansas, reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Irvin, on the 22d instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until the 4th day of January next.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Pearce, on the 23d instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House, modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the report and survey of the waters of Narragansett bay, made under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and by him communicated to this House on the 20th of this month, together with the chart which said Secretary shall, hereafter, communicate to this House, be printed.

On motion of Mr. McIntire,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the justice of paying to Daniel Hazelton and William Palmer the amount paid by them for copper bolts, used by them in the construction of the light-house on Whale's back, near Porstmouth, in New Hampshire.

Mr. Edward Everett moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the rates of postage on letters, phamphlets, and newspapers.

The said resolution being read, was debated until the House passed to the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day; and

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a list of the names of persons who have made application to be placed upon the pension rolls, or for an increase of pension, furnished in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of the 29th May, 1830; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, which was read, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, *December* 28, 1832.

To the House of Representatives:

I have taken into consideration the resolution of the House, requesting me to communicate to it, so far as, in my opinion, may be consistent with the public interest, "the correspondence between the Government of the

United States, and that of the republic of Buenos Ayres, which has resulted in the departure of the Chargé d' Affaires of the United States from that republic, together with the instructions given to the said Chargé d' Affaires;" and in answer to the said request, state, for the information of the House, that, although the Chargé d' Affaires of the United States has found it necessary to return, yet the negotiation between the two countries for the arrangement of the differences between them, are not considered as broken off, but are suspended only until the arrival of a minister, who, it is officially announced, will be sent to this country with powers to treat on the subject.

This fact, it is believed, will justify the opinion I have formed, that it will not be consistent with the public interest to communicate the correspondence and instructions requested by the House, so long as the negotiation shall be pending.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *December* 27, 1832.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I beg leave to call the attention of Congress to the accompanying reports: one from the engineer selected, under the act of the 14th July last, to take charge of the survey of the bridge across the Potomac, which that act authorized the President to cause to be erected, and showing, after a careful survey, the propriety of applying a part of the sum appropriated to the repairing the old bridge; the other showing the considerations which, in the opinion of the same engineer and that of General Gratiot, should determine the choice between a superstructure of wood and of iron, on the same foundation of granite.

Concurring in the reasons stated by these officers for the preference of the superstructure of wood, I have adopted it accordingly, and propose to take the measures necessary for the execution of the work. Previously, however, to inviting contracts for this purpose, I deem it advisable to submit the subject to Congress, in order that the necessary appropriations may be supplied.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 176. An act for the relief of Eugene Borel;

No. 181. An act for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States;

No. 201. An act for the relief of the children of Charles Combe and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife;

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 1. An act supplementary to an act authorizing the Territory of Florida to open canals between Chipola river, and Saint Andrews bay, and from Matanzas to Halifax river, in said Territory, approved March 2d, 1832;

No. 19. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Magruder, of Mississippi;

No. 25. An act to change the name of William B. Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to that of William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton;

No. 27. An act authorizing the President of the United States to cause certain roads to be opened in Arkansas;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The said bills from the Senate were severally read the first and second time, and referred —

No. 1. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

No. 25. To the Committee for the District of Columbia.

No. 27. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

No. 19. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 251. An act for the relief of Crosby Arey;

No. 252. An act for the relief of Abraham A. Masias;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 254. A bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes;

No. 503. A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands;

No. 255. An bill for the relief of Patrick Green;

No. 256. A bill for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased;

No. 257. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller;

No. 258. A bill for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 260. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased;

No. 261. A bill to authorize the issuing a warrant to Archibald Jackson for the bounty land due to James Gammons, a soldier of the late war;

No. 264. A bill for the relief of William A. Tennille;

No. 265. A bill authorizing the Register and Receiver of St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence respecting the claim of Josiah Barker, assignee of Madam Hindson, to a tract of land therein mentioned;

No. 269. A bill for the relief of Alexander Donelson;

No. 270. A bill for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 272. A bill for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator of John Syme, deceased;

No. 273. A bill for the relief of Samuel Dubose;

No. 275. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 278. A bill for the relief Robert Kaine;

No. 280. A bill for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No 479. A bill for the relief of Sinclair D. Gervais;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cambreleng reported the bills, numbered 254, 503, 260, and 265, with amendments to each; the bills numbered 255, 256, 257, 258, 261, 264, and 269, without amendment; and that he was directed to ask leave for the Committee of the Whole House to sit again on bills numbered 270, 272, 273, 275, 278, 280, and 479. It was then

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on bills numbered 270, 272, 273, 275, 278, 280, and 479.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the bill (No. 254) to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes; the bill (No 503) to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands; and the bill (No. 256) for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased, be postponed until Friday next, the 4th of January.

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House to bills numbered 260 and 265 were then severally concurred in by the House; and it was

Oraered, That the bills numbered 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 264, 265, and 269, be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, December 29, 1832.

Mr. Brodhead, of New Hampshire, presented the petition of Ezekiel Knowles, praying to be paid arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Henry Collins, of the city of New York, praying to be paid arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr Lansing presented a petition of inhabitants of Albany, in the State of New York, and of owners and masters of vessels navigating Hudson or North river, praying that Albany may be made a port of entry; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Banks presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that it be made free of toll; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr Wickliffe presented a petition of the same tenor and effect from inhabitants of the State of Kentucky; which petition was also referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Ordered, That the petition of Josiah Thompson, presented on the 10th of January, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Abraham Adams, of the State of Alabama, praying for permission to correct an error made in an entry of land at the land office at Cahawba, in the State of Alabama; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker presented a petition of Charles Yancey, of the State of Virginia, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Coke presented the petition of Joshua Singleton, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he conceives himself entitled as a lieutenant in the naval service in the war of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Jesse Lowther and others, of Virginia; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Vance, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No 647) for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Friday, the 4th of January next.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph Geudry, Edward Lambert, Michael Leboeuf, and John Vavaseur, accompanied by a bill (No. 648) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, to which the subject had been referred on the 13th of December instant, reported a bill (No. 649) authorizing the construction of a building for the use of the customs, and for other Government purposes, at Pensacola, in Florida; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bullard, from to Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Sarah Walthers; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Bullard, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Robert Cochran; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 476) for the relief of Josiah Barker, be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that said bill do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John McCartney, and that it lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Edward Everett, yesterday, respecting a reduction of postage; and, after further debate thereon, the hour elapsed: when,

On leave, sundry resolutions were moved and adopted, viz.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making compensation to Solomon Hersey for supplies furnished to the troops in the service of the United States during the late war, and also for the use and occupation of buildings for the same troops.

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire in the expediency of establishing a post route from Little Yadkin post office, in Stokes county, North Carolina, to Rockford, in the county of Surry, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money for building a court-house, or in aid thereof, in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, for the accommodation of the circuit court of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed

to inquire into the expediency of paying to the legal representatives of Captain James Gray, deceased, his five years' full pay, in commutation of half pay for life promised by the several resolves of the old Congress to those officers of the revolutionary war on continental establishment, who should serve to the end of the war.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency and justice of confirming the titles to land claims Nos. 30 and 81, in the report of the Register of the land office at Opelousas, in the State of Louisiana, dated October 1, 1825; and which claims were recommended for confirmation by said report.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Back Creek Valley, in Frederick county, Virginia, to Wardensville, in the county of Hardy.

A motion was made by Mr. Jarvis, that the rule of the House be suspended, to enable him to move the following resolution; which motion, being agreed to by two-thirds of the members present, the said resolution was read, viz.

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it shall adjourn to meet on Wednesday next.

And, on the question that the House do agree to the said resolution,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 99, / Nays, ... 70.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Joel K. Mann
Robert Allen	Harmar Denny	John Y. Mason
Heman Allen	Lewis Dewart	Lewis Maxwell
Robert Allison	Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy
John Anderson	William W. Ellsworth	John J. Milligan
William G. Angel	George Evans	Jeremiah Nelson
Nathan Appleton	Joshua Evans	Daniel Newnan
Noyes Barber	Edward Everett	Dutee J. Pearce
John S. Barbour	John M. Felder	Edmund H. Pendleton
Robert W. Barnwell	James Findlay	Job Pierson
Isaac C. Bates	James Ford	David Potts, jr.
James Bates	Nathan Gaither	James F. Randolph
James Blair	John Gilmore	John Reed
Joseph Bouck	William F. Gordon	Edward C. Reed
Thomas T. Bouldin	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
John Branch	Thomas H. Hall	John J. Roane
George N. Briggs	James L. Hodges	Charles S. Sewall
John Brodhead	Michael Hoffman	William B. Shepard
John C. Brodhead	William Hogan	William Slade
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
Joseph W. Chinn	Benjamin C. Howard	William Stanbery
Richard Coke, jr.	Jabez W. Huntington	Philander Stephens
John A. Collier	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
Henry W. Connor	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Philemon Thomas
Eleutheros Cooke	Leonard Jarvis	Wiley Thompson
Thomas Corwin	Richard M. Johnson	Joseph Vance
Richard Coulter	Edward Kavanagh	Samuel F. Vinton
Robert Craig	William Kennon	Aaron Ward
Joseph H. Crane	Adam King	John G. Watmough
William Creighton, jr.	John King	John W. Weeks
John Davis	Henry King	Edward D. White
Warren R. Davis	Henry G. Lamar	Richard H. Wilde
Charles Dayan	Garret Y. Lansing	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Drayton	Mr. Thomas R. Mitchell
Chilton Allan	Joseph Draper	Thomas Newton
William Armstrong	Horace Everett	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas F. Foster	James K. Polk
William Babcock	George Grennell, jr.	Erastus Root
John Banks	William Hall	William Russel
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph M. Harper	Benedict I. Semmes
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Heister	Augustine H. Shepperd
Laughlin Bethune	Henry Hubbard	Samuel A. Smith
John Blair	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
Henry A. Bullard	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
William Cahoon	Cave Johnson	Francis Thomas
John Carr	Joseph G. Kendall	John Thomson
Thomas Chandler	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Christopher Tompkins
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Lecompte	Gulian C. Verplanck
Lewis Condict	Robert P. Letcher	Daniel Wardwell
Silas Condit	Dixon H. Lewis	George C Washington
Bates Cooke	Chittenden Lyon	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard M. Cooper	Thomas A. Marshall	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H Crawford	Rufus McIntire	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry Daniel	James McKay	Charles A Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Lewis Williams.
John Dickson		

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 255. An act for the relief of Patrick Green;

No. 257. An act for the relief of the legal representative of John Miller, deceased;

No. 258. An act for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 260. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased;

No. 261. An act to authorize the issuing a warrant to Archibald Jackson, for the bounty land due to James Gammons, a soldier in the late war;

No. 264. An act for the relief of William A. Tennille, of Georgia;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report made in obedience to an order of the House of the 9th day of July last, of the number of fortifications and other military defences in the State of Maine, with their location, the number of men and armament of each; also, his opinion upon the expediency of increasing the military defences of that State, and of such information as he may be able to procure relative to the number and kind of military fortifications erected and maintained in the British North American possessions, and the number of troops therein; which letter and report was referred to the Commitee on Military Affairs.

An engrossed bill (No. 265) entitled "An act authorizing the Register and Receiver of the St. Helena land district, in Louisiana, to receive evidence respecting the claim of Josiah Barker, assignee of Madam Hindson, to a tract of land therein mentioned," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That that the title be "An act for the relief of Josiah Barker," and that the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed bill (No. 269) entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Donelson," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 270. A bill for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 272. A bill for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator of John Syme, deceased;

No. 273. A bill for the relief of Samuel Dubose, administrator of Elias Dick, deceased;

No. 275. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 278. A bill for the relief of Robert Kaine;

No. 280. A bill for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No. 479. A bill for the relief of Sinclair D. Gervais;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cambreleng reported the bill No. 272, with the enacting words thereof, stricken out, and the residue of said bill, without amendment.

And then the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 2d of January next, at twelve o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1833.

Mr. John Brodhead presented a petition of Nathaniel Clark, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Cahoon presented a petition of Abigail Clough, of the State of Vermont, widow of two revolutionary soldiers, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Ball, presented January 16, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Dearborn presented a petition of the Boston Marine Society, praying that a stone beacon may be erected on the shoal of Deer Island Point, and that seven additional buoys may be placed at suitable places in Boston harbor; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Kendall presented a petition of Elijah Burpee, of the State of Massachusetts, praying to be paid for services rendered as a soldier in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Banks presented a petition of Sarah Warner, of the State of Pennsylvania, widow of Jacob Warner, deceased, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of George Triplett, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the said George Triplett was entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The undermentioned petitions, heretofore presented, were again presented, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, viz

By Mr. Hogan: The petition of the heirs of Alexander Ferriole, presented February 13, 1832

By Mr. Hogan: The petition of Aaron Fairchild, presented December 20, 1831.

By Mr. Milligan: The petition of the heirs and representatives of Joseph Falconer, deceased, presented December 14, 1830.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of Arthur McMillan, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for property destroyed by the enemy in the town of Fort Covington, during the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr Hogan presented a petition of Joseph S Thomas, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for property destroyed by the enemy in the village of Plattsburgh, during the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lansing presented a petition of Rebecca Spencer, of the city of Albany, in the State of New York, widow of Dennis Spencer, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the petition of Philip Bryant, presented January 15, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Chilton Allan presented a petition of Moses Robinson, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Beardsley presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Montgomery in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Root presented a petition of Lucy Loomis, of the State of New York, widow of Jesse Loomis, deceased, who was a lieutenant in the army in the late war with Great Britain, and died of disease contracted in service, praying to be allowed the five years' half pay granted by law to the widows of deceased officers; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bucks, in the State af Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced; which petition was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Edmund Brooke, of the District of Columbia, praying to be permitted to transfer certain slaves from the State of Virginia to said District.

Mr. Washington presented a memorial of the citizens of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, praying Congress to make appropriations for widening and deepening the channel of the river Potomac, from the Washington bridge to Georgetown, and for making a free bridge of the chain bridge across said river at the Little Falls

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of John E. Smith, of the city of Baltimore, setting forth that a vessel, the property of the memorialist, whilst pursuing her lawful voyage on the high seas, in the year 1806, was captured by a British ship of war, and was ordered to England as prize of war, whereas the capture was made, and the vessel ordered to England, for the purpose only of forwarding despatches to the British Government; that no cause of capture appearing, the vessel was released by the prize court; but

that, by reason of said capture, his vessel sustained great injury, and the memorialist much damage; that he has been repeatedly denied redress by the British Government, and he prays the interference of the Government of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Mason presented a memorial of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed a naval pension, having been severely wounded in battle during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Mrs. Emma Thompson, widow of the late Commodore Charles Carter Byrd Thompson, of the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed a naval pension.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Mardis presented a petition of Christopher A. Green and Robert Lawson, of the State of Alabama, praying that their title to a certain tract of land may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

The Speaker presented a petition of inhabitants of Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, praying that the Louisville and Portland canal may be purchased by the Government, and made free of toll.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of the same tenor and effect from inhabitants of the State of Missouri.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Edward Willett, accompanied by a bill (No. 650) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 25) entitled "An act to change the names of William Bolton Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton," reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from consideration of a communication of the Secretary of War to said committee, dated December 28, 1832, enclosing an additional estimate of funds required for the public service in the Engineer Department during the year 1833; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Chase; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the resolution instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for a survey of White and St. Francis rivers; and that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 651) granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia; which bill was read

the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, to which was referred the message from the President of the United States, transmitting a communcation from the Secretary of State, with the correspondence between the said Secretary and the artist selected to execute the statue of Washington, to be placed in the Rotundo of the Capitol, made a report; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to Chester Griswold, of Utica, New York, a pension from the 15th of December, 1813, to the 19th of June, 1826, for injuries sustained in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. Augustine H. Sheppard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Germantown, by Bethania and Vienna, in Stokes county, to Huntsville, in Surry county, North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the papers of Henry Blodget, a soldier of the last war, asking for a pension on account of disability accruing in said war, and which were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, be recommitted to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Heister,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the "Blue Ball" tavern, in Lancaster county, by Samuel Bowman's store, Trostle's tavern, Khol's Mill, and Yocum's Forges, to the borough of Reading, in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Irwin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Bernard Valentine a tract of land for his military services during the revolutionary war, he having enlisted for, and served to the end of the war.

On motion of Mr. John S. Barbour,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to the legal representatives of Captain Robert Sawyers, deceased, his five years' full pay, in commutation of half-pay for life promised by the several resolves of Congress to those officers of the revolutionary war who shall serve to the close of the war.

On motion of Mr. McCoy, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Waynesborough, in Augusta county, Virginia, through the southern part of said county, to Greenville.

On motion of Mr. Washington,

Resolved, That the Committee of Accounts do adjust and settle the accounts of the late Philip Doddridge, and of the other members of the joint committee appointed to prepare a system of laws for the District of Columbia, upon the same principles that those of the Senators who were members of the said committee have been settled by the Secretary of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the liquidation of the claims of Joseph Boggs, David Magill, Abraham Groom, Elisha Tod, Richard Brannin, and Ira Cottle, for depredations committed upon their property by the Sac, Fox, and Osage Indians.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the report made by the Secretary of War on the subject of a national road from Uniontown, by way of Pittsburgh, to the lakes, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals; and that they be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision for opening and constructing said road.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Edward Everett, on the 28th of December ultimo, respecting a reduction in the rate of postage; and, after further debate thereon, the hour elapsed.

An engrossed bill (No. 126) entitled "An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 25) entitled "An act to change the name of William Bolton Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton;" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *January* 2, 1833.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I transmit, herewith, a report from the Secretary of State on the subject of the French ship Pactole, upon the cargo of which a discriminating duty seems to have been levied, in 1827, by the collector at Pensacola, in contravention, as is alleged, with the convention of 1822 with France.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of Jesse S. Kellam; which report was read, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The consideration of the undermentioned bills were severally postponed until to-morrow, viz.

No. 635. A bill to create new land offices in the new Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi.

No. 220. A bill establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin.

No. 304. A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church in Georgetown.

No. 633. A bill to explain and amend the eighteenth section of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved July 14, 1832.

The consideration of the undermentioned bills was severally postponed until Friday the 4th instant, viz.

No. 204. A bill for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington.

No. 237. A bill granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers.

No. 244. A bill granting pensions to the persons therein named.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 30) entitled "An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Indiana;" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The said bill was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hubbard reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 625. A bill making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States.

No. 621. A bill making appropriations, in part, for the support of the Government of the United States for the year 1833, and, also, for certain expenditures for the year 1832.

No. 637. A bill making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833.

No. 642. A bill making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States.

No. 421. A bill for the purchase of Watterston and Vanzandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same.

No 619. A bill to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports."

No. 631. A bill for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue.

To which several bills he reported to the House that the committee had agreed.

Also, that the committee had had the resolutions on the subject of the election of the President and Vice President under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Ordered, That the petition of Gaetano Carusi, of the city of Washington, presented December 21, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Noyes Barber presented a petition of "the bereaved widow of George W. Rodgers, late a captain in the navy of the United States, and commanding the national vessels on the Brazilian station," praying to be allowed a pension out of the naval pension fund.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of Isaac Hull, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying to be paid for extra services performed by him as navy agent at Washington.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. George Evans presented a petition of John Couch, junior, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Semmes,

Ordered, That the petition of William C. Beard, presented April 12, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr Brodhead, of New Hampshire,

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Clarke, presented December 15, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr Briggs,

Ordered, That the petition of George Allen, presented April 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. John Blair presented a petition of Samuel Jackson, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he is entitled as a lieutenant in the revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a memorial of William Callender, of Boston, setting forth that he made an important improvement in the art of gunnery, and offering the same to the Government for a reasonable compensation; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Kendall presented a petition of inhabitants of Westminster, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the postage on newspapers may be abolished.

Mr. Ford presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of McKean, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of merchants of the city of Baltimore, praying that the 18th section of the act of the 14th July, 1832, regulating the duties on imports, may be so modified or explained as to extend the privilege of depositing in the public store goods entitled to debenture and in original packages, upon which the whole duties have been paid; and that such as remain under the control of the proper officers on the 3d of March next shall be subject to no other duty than similar goods imported on or after that date, and that the duties previously paid be refunded; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Newton presented a petition of Teakle Savage, of the State of Virginia, administrator of Bolitha Laws, deceased, praying to be paid a balance due the estate of the deceased under certain contracts to furnish materials and execute work on the fortifications at Old Point Comfort; which petition was referred to Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob B. Gilbert, presented December 29, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the heirs or legal representatives of William Gilliam, a soldier of the revolution, the balance of pay and bounty to which the said Gilliam was entitled at the time of his discharge from service.

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of James Barnett and Samuel Hanna, of the State of Indiana, praying that the grant or reservation of land made in

a treaty between the United States and the Miami Indians, in the year 1818, to Francis Lafontaine and his son, may be confirmed, and that the surveys of the said grants, as made by the surveyor of the United States, may be also confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Sevier presented documents in relation to a claim of John Winslett, of the Territory of Arkansas, for a wagon and horses taken to remove emigrating Indians; which documents were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 11th of December, ultimo, reported a bill (No. 652) supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri;" which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House a statement showing the following facts—

First. The average amount per annum appropriated and expended in the survey of the public lands since 1st January, 1823.

Second. The average amount per annum of public lands offered at public sale since 1st January, 1823.

Third. The quantity of public lands which have remained subject to private entry, and not sold, for a period of twenty years and more.

Fourth. The quantity of public lands which have been subject to private entry for fifteen, and under twenty years.

Fifth. The quantity of public lands which have been in market subject to private sale for ten years and under fifteen years, designating the State and Territory in which the lands are situated.

Sixth. The quantity of public lands in each State and Territory, the amount sold, and the amount received therefor.

This resolution being read, it was, by consent, considered and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 15th of December ultimo, reported a bill (No. 653) to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the lands reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's, and John Cleves Symmes' purchases; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the heirs of Henry King, deceased; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of the heirs of John Taylor, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 654) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Eunice Clarke, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr Bates, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 655) for the relief of Sarah Price; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole

House to which is committed the bill (No. 403) for the relief of Philip Slaughter.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Robert Carter, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That, on and after Monday next, as soon as the morning business is over on each day, the House will proceed to the consideration of the bills from the Senate, and engrossed bills, and such as have passed through Committees of the Whole House; and that, at the hour of one on each day, the House will proceed to the consideration of "the bill to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports," until otherwise ordered.

This resolution being to change the order of business before the House, the Speaker decided that, under the rule, it must lie on the table one day; when

A motion was made by Mr. Polk, that the rule be suspended—

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas . . . . . 106, Nays . . . . . 77.

Two-thirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the question was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Lewis Dewart

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Adam King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Edward C. Read
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
Chilton Allan	Harmar Denny	Job Pierson
Heman Allen	John Dickson	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert Allison	William W. Ellsworth	David Potts, jr.
Nathan Appleton	George Evans	James F. Randolph
Thomas D. Arnold	Joshua Evans	John Reed
William H. Ashley	Edward Everett	William Russel
William Babcock	Horace Everett	William Slade
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	Isaac Southard
Noyes Barber	William Heister	William Stanbery
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James L. Hodges	Andrew Stewart
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	William L. Storrs
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	John W. Taylor
Henry A. Bullard	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Philemon Thomas
Tristam Burges	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Christopher Tompkins
William Cahoon	William W. Irvin	Phineas L. Tracy
Rufus Choate	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
John A. Collier	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Lewis Condict	Thomas A. Marshall	George C. Washington
Eleutheros Cooke	Lewis Maxwell	John G. Watmough
Bates Cooke	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard M. Cooper	Charles F. Mercer	Grattan H. Wheeler
Thomas Corwin	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Elisha Whittlesey
Joseph H. Crane	Jeremiah Nelson	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas Newton	Ebenezer Young.
John Davis	Dutee J. Pearce	

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House whether the duties (now devolving on those charged with the execution of the act of June 7th, 1832) require any change in the present organization of the Pension Office, and, if any, what, with a view to greater security and more despatch in the transaction of the business of that office.

The resolution being read, it was, by consent, considered and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Mary Rhodes and Lucy Forbes, Joseph Holcombe and William Howell; and that the said petitions lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Caleb Atherton, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of including in the appropriation necessary to complete the payments of the militia engaged in the late Indian war, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount required to pay a portion of the militia of Missouri, whose services are not included in any former estimate.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency and justice of providing by law that the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be issued to Mills Riddick, of Suffolk, in the State of Virginia, who married Mary Taylor, the daughter and the only

personal and legal representative of Richard Taylor, lately of James City county, Virginia, a lieutenant in the service of the United States in the revolutionary war, certificates in lieu of final settlement, and other certificates, received by the said Richard Taylor in his life time, in consideration of his services aforesaid, but by him, or by his executors, lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Edward Everett on the 28th of December, ultimo, respecting a reduction of the rates of postage; and, after further debate thereon,

A motion was made by Mr. Polk that the said resolution do lie on the table—

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas . . . . . 89, Nays . . . . . 89.

The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted with the yeas, and the question was, thereby, decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. Joel K. Mann
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	Samuel W. Mardis
Robert Allen	John M. Felder	John Y. Mason
William G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	Lewis Maxwell
William S. Archer	James Ford	Jonathan McCarty
William H. Ashley	Thomas F. Foster	William McCoy
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
Daniel L. Barringer	John Gilmore	James McKay
James Bates	William P. Gordon	Thomas R. Mitchell
John Bell	John K. Griffin	Daniel Newnan
Laughlin Bethune	Thomas H Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
James Blair	William Hall	James K. Polk
John Blair	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
Ratliff Boon	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
Joseph Bouck	Michael Hoffman	John J. Roane
Thomas T. Bouldin	Cornelius Holland	Erastus Root
John Brodhead	Henry Horn	Charles S. Sewall
John C. Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Nathan Soule
John Carr	William W. Irvin	Jesse Speight
Joseph W. Chinn	Jacob G. Isacks	James Standefer
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Leonard Jarvis	Francis Thomas
Clement C. Clay	Richard M Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Augustin S. Clayton	Cave Johnson	Gulian C Verplanck
Richard Coke, jr.	Adam King	Aaron Ward
Henry W. Connor	Henry G. Lamar	Daniel Wardwell
Richard Coulter	Garret Y. Lansing	Grattan H. Wheeler
Robert Craig	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Richard H. Wilde
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Lewis Williams
Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis	John T. H. Worthington.
Charles Dayan	Chittenden Lyon	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Samuel Beardsley	Mr. Bates Cooke
Chilton Allan	George N. Briggs	Richard M. Cooper
Heman Allen	John C. Bucher	Thomas Corwin
Robert Allison	Tristam Burges	Joseph H. Crane
William Armstrong	William Cahoon	Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas D. Arnold	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Henry Daniel
William Babcock	Thomas Chandler	John Davis
John Banks	Rufus Choate	Henry A. S. Dearborn
Noyes Barber	John A. Collier	Harmar Denny
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Lewis Condict	Lewis Dewart
Isaac C. Bates	Silas Condit	John Dickson

Mr. William Drayton	Mr. Robert McCoy	Mr. Isaac Southard
George Evans	Thomas M. T. McKennan	William Stanbery
Joshua Evans	Charles F. Mercer	Andrew Stewart
Edward Everett	Henry A. Muhlenberg	William L. Storrs
Horace Everett	Jeremiah Nelson	Joel B. Sutherland
James Findlay	Thomas Newton	John W. Taylor
George Grennell, jr.	John M. Patton	Philemon Thomas
William Heister	Dutee J. Pearce	John Thomson
Benjamin C. Howard	Edmund H. Pendleton	Christopher Tompkins
Thomas H. Hughes	Job Pierson	Phineas L. Tracy
Jabez W. Huntington	Nathaniel Pitcher	Samuel F. Vinton
Peter Ihrie, jr.	David Potts, jr.	George C. Washington
Ralph I. Ingersoll	James F. Randolph	John G. Watmough
Daniel Jenifer	John Reed	Samuel J. Wilkin
Freeborn G. Jewett	William Russel	Elisha Whittlesey
Joseph G. Kendall	Benedict J. Semmes	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry King	Augustine H. Shepperd	Charles A. Wickliffe
Robert P. Letcher	William Slade	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel A. Smith	

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *January* 3, 1833.

To the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to call the attention of Congress to the accompanying report from the Secretary of State, recommending an appropriation to refund the amount of duties that have been collected in the ports of the United States on the tonnage of foreign vessels belonging to nations that have abolished, in their ports, discriminating duties on the vessels of the United States.

I also transmit, herewith, another report from the Secretary of State, stating the losses to which certain Swedish subjects allege they were exposed by the taking out of one of the ports of St. Bartholomew, in the year 1828, a vessel under the flag of the Republic of Buenos Ayres, by the commander of the United States' ship Erie, and for the payment of which, it is thought provision ought to be made by Congress.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That so much of said message as relates to tonnage duties on foreign vessels, be referred to the Committee on Commerce; and that so much of said message as relates to the losses sustained by certain Swedish subjects, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill from the Senate (No. 25,) entitled "An act to change the name of William Bolton Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That

The bill (No. 270) for the relief of Andrew Moore;

The bill (No. 273) for the relief of Samuel Dubose, administrator of Elias Dick, deceased;

The bill (No. 275) authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

The bill (No. 280) for the relief of John S. Devlin;

The bill (No. 479) for the relief of Gervais D. Sinclair;

be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 278) for the relief of Robert Kaine; when it was

Ordered, that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the several bills reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday; when it was

Ordered, That

The bill (No. 625) making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States;

The bill (No. 637) making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833;

The bill (No. 642) making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States;

The bill (No. 421) for the purchase of Watterston and Van Zandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same;

The bill (No. 631) for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue; be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 621) making appropriations in part for the support of Government for the year 1833, and also for certain expenditures for the year 1832. A motion was made by Mr. Foster to amend the items appropriating $25,600 for the incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, and $100,000 for the incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, by appending thereto the following, viz. "And no part of this appropriation shall be applied to any printing, other than of such documents or papers as are connected with the ordinary proceedings of either of the said Houses, ordered during its session, and executed by the Public Printer agreeably to his contract, excepting such as may have been ordered by the joint committee for preparing a code of laws for the District of Columbia, or such printing and books as have heretofore been ordered by the House."

And, on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 101, Nays . . . . . 70.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John C. Brodhead	Mr. Thomas Davenport
John Adair	John C. Bucher	Lewis Dewart
Mark Alexander	George Burd	Ulysses F. Doubleday
Robert Allison	Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Drayton
John Anderson	John Carr	Joseph Draper
William G. Angel	Samuel P. Carson	John M. Felder
William S Archer	Thomas Chandler	William Fitzgerald
John S. Barbour	Joseph W. Chinn	James Ford
Robert W Barnwell	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Thomas F. Foster
James Bates	Clement C. Clay	Nathan Gaither
Samuel Beardsley	Augustin S. Clayton	John Gilmore
John Bell	Richard Coke, jr.	William F. Gordon
Laughlin Bethune	Henry W. Connor	John K. Griffin
John Blair	Richard M. Cooper	Thomas H. Hall
Joseph Bouck	Robert Craig	William Hall
Thomas T. Bouldin	Joseph H. Crane	Joseph M. Harper
John Brodhead	Thomas H. Crawford	Albert G. Hawes

Mr. William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Henry Daniel
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Mr. George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Thomas A. Marshall
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Mr. Franklin E. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
William L. Storrs
Joel B Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 619) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports."

And, pending the question, Shall this bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

The House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1833.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition of John D. Craig, Superintendent of the Patent Office, praying that the accounting officers may be directed to credit him with the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, received by him as fees for patents, and which was embezzled by the messenger of the office while in transitu between the office and the bank.

Mr. Arnold presented a petition of Robert Bogle, of the State of Tennessee, administrator of the estate of Robert Boyd, deceased, praying to be

paid for three horses which were the property of the deceased, and were impressed into the service of the United States, and never returned to the owner.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of Samuel Lewis, junior, praying compensation for the services of his son as a temporary clerk in the War Department in the years 1818 and 1819.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of a committee on behalf of the officers of the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain, praying that grants of land may be made to the officers of said army who continued to serve until the termination of the war, and to the representatives those of who were killed in battle or died in service; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Leonard Bleecker, of the State of New York, praying that the benefit of the act of May 15, 1828, may be extended to him as a captain of cavalry in the war of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the northern frontier of the State of New York, praying that an appropriation may be made for the improvement of the navigation of that part of the river St. Lawrence which lies within the United States.

Mr. McKennon presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, paying that a national road may be constructed from Washington, in Pennsyvania, by Georgetown, in said county, to Lake Erie.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of inhabitants of the southern part of the Territory of Michigan, praying that a road may be constructed from the village of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, to the foot of the rapids of the Miami river.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Horn presented a petition of the President of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange Company, praying permission to import the marble sculpture intended for their building, free of duty; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Wayne presented a memorial of commanders and lieutenants of revenue cutters in the service of the United States, praying for an increase of compensation; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of William Desbrow, of the State of New York, praying to be paid the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Sevier presented the petition of Persis Lovely, of the Territory of Arkansas, praying that the life-estate heretofore granted her, by act of Congress, in certain lands, may be changed into a fee simple title.

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of Wesley Tollett, of the Territory of Arkansas, praying that his title to a tract of land in said Territory may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to pay the Registers and Receivers of public moneys in the United States for extra services.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 18) entitled "An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States' schooner "The Sylph," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Reuben N. Bullard; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was committed the bill (No. 598) to prevent the confirmation of illegal and fraudulent French or Spanish grants of land within the United States or Teritories thereof, reported the same without amendment; and recommended that the said bill do not pass.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of making some further general provision, by law, for the final adjudication of all claims to lands arising under any Spanish or French grant, now pending in any of the courts of the United States or Territory thereof, or which may hereafter be brought for adjudication before said courts.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 656) authorizing the construction of a road from the northern boundary of the Territory of Florida, by Mariana, to the town of Appalachicola, within the said Territory; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Ball; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 657) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of William Fletcher, Thomas Williams, and David Fletcher; which reports were read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill (No. 658) authorizing the Secretary of War to establish a pension agency in the town of Decatur, in the State of Alabama, and to provide for the paying of certain pensioners in said town of Decatur; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Benjamin Puckett; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Duncan, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 659) for the relief of Robert H. Peebles; which was read the first and second time, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until Friday next.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Irvin on the 22d of December ultimo, respecting the northern boundary of the State of Ohio; and the said resolution being read, was agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday, to set apart a portion of each day, from and after Monday next, for the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports until otherwise altered.

A motion was made by Mr. McKennan to amend the said resolution by striking out "Monday next," and inserting the "first Monday of February next."

And, after debate thereon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Polk, and was demanded by a majority of the members present; when

A call of the House was ordered; and the roll being called over, 191 members answered to ther names, viz.

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Thomas Chandler	Mr. William Fitzgerald
John Adair	Joseph W. Chinn	James Ford
Mark Alexander	Rufus Choate	Thomas F. Foster
Chilton Allan	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John Gilmore
Robert Allen	Clement C. Clay	William F. Gordon
Heman Allen	Augustin S. Clayton	George Grennell, jr.
Robert Allison	Richard Coke, jr.	John K. Griffin
John Anderson	John A. Collier	Thomas H. Hall
William G. Angel	Lewis Condict	William Hall
Nathan Appleton	Silas Condit	Hiland Hall
William S. Archer	Henry W. Connor	Joseph M. Harper
William Armstrong	Eleutheros Cooke	Albert G. Hawes
Thomas D. Arnold	Bates Cooke	William Heister
William H. Ashley	Richard M. Cooper	James L. Hodges
William Babcock	Thomas Corwin	Michael Hoffman
John Banks	Richard Coulter	William Hogan
Noyes Barber	Robert Craig	Cornelius Holland
John S. Barbour	Joseph H. Crane	Henry Horn
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas H. Crawford	Benjamin C. Howard
Daniel L. Barringer	Henry Daniel	Henry Hubbard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas Davenport	Jabez W. Huntington
Isaac C. Bates	John Davis	Peter Ihrie, jr.
James Bates	Warren R. Davis	Ralph I. Ingersoll
Samuel Beardsley	Charles Dayan	William W. Irvin
John Bell	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jacob C. Isacks
John T. Bergen	Harmar Denny	Leonard Jarvis
Laughlin Bethune	Lewis Dewart	Daniel Jenifer
John Blair	John Dickson	Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Bouck	Ulysses F Doubleday	Richard M. Johnson
John Branch	William Drayton	Joseph Johnson
George N. Briggs	Joseph Draper	Edward Kavanagh
John Brodhead	Joseph Duncan	Joseph G. Kendall
John C. Brodhead	William W. Ellsworth	William Kennon
John C. Bucher	George Evans	Adam King
Tristam Burges	Joshua Evans	Henry King
William Cahoon	Edward Everett	Henry G. Lamar
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Horace Everett	Garret Y. Lansing
John Carr	John M. Felder	Humphrey H. Leavitt
Samuel P. Carson	James Findlay	Joseph Lecompte

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk

Mr. David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustin H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W Taylor
Francis Thomas

Mr. Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde.
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wilde, that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 107, / Nays, ... 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter

Mr. Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William ... Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer

Mr. Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith

Mr. Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Mr. Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
Mr. John W. Weeks,
Campbell P. White
Richard H Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
John Carr
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Mr. Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
Thomas A. Marshall
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

And, thereupon, the hour elapsed;

And engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 621. An act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and also for certain expenditures of the year 1832;

No. 642. An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833;

No. 625. An act making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833;

No. 637. An act making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects for the year 1833;

No. 270. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 273. An act for the relief of Samuel Dubose, administrator of Elias Dick, deceased;

No. 275. An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 280. An act for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No. 479. An act for the relief of Sinclair D. Gervais;

No. 647. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, made in pursuance of the order of the House of the 17th of December ultimo, as to the causes which have prevented the survey of the private land claims in Florida, and respecting errors made in the surveys in West Florida; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 272) for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator of John Syme, deceased.

The question that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House in striking out the enacting words of the bill, recurred; and, being stated, it was debated until

The House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Choate,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the town of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, on behalf of "The Lane Cove Pier Company," presented April 2d, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Choate presented a petition of Abiel Roads, John Roads, and Joseph Glass, of the State of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed the bounty on a fishing voyage, the vessel in which it was commenced having been wrecked and the cargo lost; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Horace Everett presented a petition of Thomas Mitchell, of the State of Vermont, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of Samuel Hall, of the county of Nottingham, in England, praying that letters patent may be granted to him for his improvement in steam engines; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Salvadore Catalona, a sailing-master in the navy of the United States, praying that certain allowances, to which he thinks himself justly entitled, may be made him.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Samuel Hambleton, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying that certain moneys expended by him in the public service may be admitted to his credit.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Charles M. Thruston, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the said Charles M. Thruston was entitled as a colonel in the army of the revolution.

The Speaker presented a petition of William Byrd Chamberlayne, sole heir of William Moseby, deceased, late of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for services rendered by the said Moseby as an officer in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the petition of William Wedderburn, presented December 9th, 1805, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition of George Rust, Roswell Lee, Daniel Bedinger, and Charles Howard, officers of the national armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield, praying for an increase of compensation; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lamar presented documents in support of a claim of Leonard Harper, senior, against the Creek nation of Indians; which documents were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann his wife, of the Territory of Florida, praying that their title to certain lands may be confirmed.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of Joseph Mennie, of the Territory of Florida, praying to be paid for improvements made by him on a tract of public land; which improvements were afterwards taken for public uses.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Banks,

Ordered, That the petition of James Crawford, presented March 19th, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of the citizens of the State of New Jersey, praying that an appropriation may be made to remove obstructions in the navigation of the Delaware river, below the city of Trenton; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a beacon light on the pier at Conneaut, and on the pier at Cunningham's creek, on Lake Erie, in Ohio.

Mr. Horace Everett moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to prepare and lay before this House a comparative statement of the rates of duties on imports under the acts of 1816, 1818, 1824, 1828, 1832, and under the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means at the present session.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Resolved, That the papers of David Clapp, a soldier of the last war, asking a pension on account of disability accruing in said war, and which were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the last session of Congress, be again referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from New Lisbon, Columbiana county, in the State of Ohio, by the village of Clarkson and Mails' Cross Roads, to Beavertown, in the State of Pennsylvania; and that said committee further inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Canton, Stark county, by the village of Georgetown, to Salem, in the county of Columbiana, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Arnold,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Calhoun, in McMinn county, in the State of Tennessee, by way of Turkeytown, to St. Clair court-house, in the State of Alabama.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the subject was referred yesterday, reported a bill (No. 660) to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States;" which bill was read the first and second time; when

Mr. Ellsworth moved that the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time.

The Speaker decided that, in as much as the original act contained the following words: "That a reporter shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supréme Court of the United States to report its decisions, who shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars: *Provided*, &c. &c;" this bill must, under the rules of the House which provides that "all proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House," be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, as, if it became a law, it necessarily involved an appropriation of money to pay the salary of the reporter.

From this decision, Mr. Arnold appealed to the House.

And on the question: Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 161, Nays, ... 14.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Nathan Appleton,
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn

Mr. Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
Joshua Evans
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.

Mr. John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason

Mr. Thomas A. Marshall	Mr. James F. Randolph	Mr. Christopher Tompkins
Lewis Maxwell	John Reed	Phineas L. Tracy
William McCoy	Edward C. Reed	Gulian C. Verplanck
Robert McCoy	Abraham Rencher	Aaron Ward
Rufus McIntire	John J. Roane	Daniel Wardwell
James McKay	William B. Shepard	George C. Washington
Thomas M. T. McKennan	William Slade	John G. Watmough
John J Milligan	Samuel A. Smith	James M. Wayne
Thomas R. Mitchell	Nathan Soule	John W. Weeks
Henry A. Muhlenberg	Isaac Southard	Grattan H. Wheeler
Jeremiah Nelson	Jesse Speight	Elisha Whittlesey
Daniel Newnan	James Standefer	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas Newton	Philander Stevens	Campbell P. White
John M. Patton	Andrew Stewart	Edward D. White
Dutee J. Pearce	Joel B. Sutherland	Charles A. Wickliffe
Job Pierson	Francis Thomas	Richard H. Wilde
Nathaniel Pitcher	Wiley Thompson	John T. H. Worthington.
James K. Polk	John Thomson	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. David Potts, jr.	Mr. Philemon Thomas
John Dickson	Erastus Root	Samuel F. Vinton
Edward Everett	William Russel	Lewis Williams
William Fitzgerald	William L. Storrs	Ebenezer Young.
Edmund H. Pendleton	John W. Taylor	

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by two hundred and fifty copies of the Naval Register for 1833, for the use of the members of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a list of the names of the persons employed as clerks in the Navy Department in the year 1832, with the compensation of each; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 272) for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator of John Syme, deceased.

The question, that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House, in striking out the enacting words of the bill, recurred; and, being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 94, / Nays, ... 65.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. John Carr	Mr. Thomas H. Hall
Heman Allen	Thomas Chandler	William Hall
Nathan Appleton	John A. Collier	Joseph M. Harper
Thomas D. Arnold	Lewis Condict	Micajah T. Hawkins
William Babcock	Silas Condit	William Heister
John Banks	Henry W. Connor	Michael Hoffman
Noyes Barber	Bates Cooke	Cornelius Holland
Daniel L. Barringer	Richard M. Cooper	Henry Horn
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Robert Craig	Benjamin C. Howard
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Crawford	Jabez W. Huntington
James Bates	John Davis	Peter Ihrie, jr.
John T. Bergen	Lewis Dewart	Ralph I. Ingersoll
Laughlin Bethune	John Dickson	Leonard Jarvis
John Blair	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Freeborn G. Jewett
Ratliff Boon	William Drayton	Edward Kavanagh
Joseph Bouck	Joseph Draper	John King
John Brodhead	William W. Ellsworth	Garret Y. Lansing
John C. Buch er	Joshua Evans	Humphrey H. Leavitt
George Burd	James Ford	Robert P. Letcher
William Cahoon	John K. Griffin	Joel K. Mann

Mr. William McCoy	Mr. Erastus Root	Mr. Christopher Tompkins
Robert McCoy	William Russel	Phineas L. Tracy
Rufus McIntire	William B. Shepard	Joseph Vance
Thomas M. T. McKennan	Augustine H. Shepperd	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas R. Mitchell	Isaac Southard	Daniel Wardell
Henry A. Muhlenberg	Jesse Speight	John W. Weeks
Daniel Newnan	James Standefer	Elisha Whittlesey
Job Pierson	Philander Stephens	Charles A. Wickliffe
Nathaniel Pitcher	Andrew Stewart	Richard H. Wilde
David Potts, jr.	William L. Storrs	Lewis Williams
John Reed	John W. Taylor	John T. H. Worthington.
Edward C. Reed		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Joseph Duncan	Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Mark Alexander	George Evans	Jonathan McCarty
Robert Allison	Edward Everett	James McKay
William S. Archer	Horace Everett	Thomas Newton
John S. Barbour	James Findlay	John M. Patton
John Bell	William Fitzgerald	Dutee J. Pearce
Thomas T. Bouldin	William F. Gordon	Edmund H. Pendleton
George N. Briggs	Albert G. Hawes	James K. Polk
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	James F. Randolph
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Hogan	Abraham Rencher
Samuel P. Carson	Henry Hubbard	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	Jacob C. Isacks	William Slade
Clement C. Clay	Richard M. Johnson	Francis Thomas
Augustin S. Clayton	Cave Johnson	Philemon Thomas
Richard Coke, jr.	William Kennon	Wiley Thompson
Eleutheros Cooke	Henry G. Lamar	John Thomson
Richard Coulter	Joseph Lecompte	Aaron Ward
Henry Daniel	Dixon H. Lewis	James M. Wayne
Thomas Davenport	Chittenden Lyon	Grattan H. Wheeler
Charles Dayan	Samuel W. Mardis	Campbell P. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	John Y. Mason	Edward D. White.
Harmar Denny	Thomas A. Marshall	

And so the said bill was rejected.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 204) for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House being read, were concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The consideration of the bill (No. 237) granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers, and of the bill (No. 244) granting pensions to the persons therein named, was postponed until Friday next.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 624) for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, that the bill be committed to the Committee of Claims.

A motion was then made by Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to make a report, in detail, of the facts in the case.

Mr. Draper moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And, after debate on the subject,

The House adjourned until Monday next, twelve o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the petition of John Harris, presented December 17, 1830, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of James Ladieu, of the State of New Hampshire, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Ordered, That the petition of Roger Strong, presented December 13, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Edward C. Reed,

Ordered, That the petition of Margaret Reynolds, presented March 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Maxwell presented a petition of Daniel Hart, of the State of Virginia, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Elizabeth Burton, of the State of Virginia, widow of James Burton, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as a captain in the army of the revolution.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Agnes Rucker and others, representatives of Julius Rucker, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Garland B. Taylor and others, representatives of Garland Burnley, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as a captain in the army of the United States.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Jane Darnin and others, representatives of William Kennedy, deceased, late of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as an ensign in the army of the revolution.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Charles Carter and others, representatives of Charles Lewis, deceased, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the deceased was entitled as a colonel in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Choate presented a petition of inhabitants and merchants of the town of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the construction of a seawall along Nahant beach; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition of the Corporation of the city of Troy, in the State of New York, praying that measures may be adopted to improve the navigation of Hudson river near the head of tide water.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of Sackett's Harbor, in the State of New York, praying that appropriations may be made for the improvement of the harbors at the mouth of Sandy creek and Salmon river; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Jesse Smith, Leonard Dennison and others, of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, praying to be paid the amount of certain due bills issued by Thomas Tupper, assistant deputy quartermaster general in the years 1816 and 1817, for work done, and materials furnished, in the erection of barracks at Sackett's Harbor; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. John Quincy Adams,

Ordered, That the petition of Jotham Lincoln, administrator of Samuel Burr Lincoln, presented December 15, 1829, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Collier presented a petition of Jerah Fenner, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for services rendered as a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Craig presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Giles and Wythe, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Shelby, in the State of Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Irvin presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Muskingum, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Russel,

Ordered, That the petition of John Blair and Peter Blair, presented December 12, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; and that the petition of William Wickersham, presented January 4, 1830, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of John S. Eppes and others, heirs of William Eppes, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying that they may be permitted to surrender the duplicate warrant for the bounty in land granted for the services of the said William Eppes, as a captain in the army of the revolution, and to receive scrip in lieu thereof; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Mason presented a petition of Elizabeth Sevier, of the State of Virginia, widow of Major Alexander Sevier, deceased, who died of wounds received in the service of the United States, praying that five years' half pay of the said Alexander Sevier may be allowed to her; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Russel presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Highland, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a presentment of the grand jury of the county of Hamilton, in the Territory of Florida, respecting the manner of selecting the school lands in said county.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of the middle district of Florida, praying that a town may be laid out on the site of the Spanish fortress of St. Marks, and the lots sold at public sale.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of William Walton, of the State of Alabama, praying that his title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 661) for the relief of Abraham Adams; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads,

made an unfavorable report on the case of William Walker; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Sally Sperry; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Charles Yancey, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Muhlenberg from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the representatives of Giles Russell; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 662) for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John K. Goff, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 663) making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Charles Benns; which was read, and the resolutions therein submitted were agreed to by the House, viz.

1. *Resolved*, The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to take further testimony as to each and every allegation made in the petition of Charles Benns, giving to the said Charles Benns and Mr. Mott, deputy collector at Burlington, in the State of Vermont, reasonable notice of the time and place he may designate for taking such testimony as they or either of them may offer; and that he ascertain the value of the clothing and articles not dutiable, if any, that were taken and sold, with the value of the goods, and the amount for which they were sold.

2. *Resolved*, That the petition and papers of Charles Benns be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to enable him to carry the above resolution into effect; and that he report said testimony to the House when it shall have been taken.

Mr. Bullard, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Crawford; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr Bullard, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann, his wife; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Mennie; and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 664) granting pensions to John H. Genther, Reynhart Trougot,

and Andrew Michael, with an explanatory report in each case; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 464) granting pensions to certain persons therein named.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Rebecca Spencer, Abigail Clough, and Michael Anthony; and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Henry Collins, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Chinn, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 665) granting permission to Edmund Brooke to bring certain slaves therein named into the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Kinney, and that the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the message from the President of the United States upon the subject, reported a bill (No. 666) in relation to the Potomac bridge; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 667) for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum of Georgetown; which bill was read first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 668) to remove an obstruction in the channel of the Potomac river below Alexandria; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 669) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 670) to incorporate the Clerks Savings' Company in the city of Washington; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands,

Ordered, That the bill (No. 598) to prevent the confirmation of illegal and fraudulent French and Spanish grants to land within the United States, or Territories thereof, be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred, on the 2d instant, the memorial from citizens of Georgetown, reported a bill (No. 671) to improve the navigation of the Potomac river below Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the House House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 660) to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States," be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, on the 3d instant, viz.

The question which was depending, on the 4th instant, to wit: Shall the main question be put? recurred: when

A motion was made by Mr. Denny, that the said resolution do lie on the table.

A motion was then made by Mr. Stewart, that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 71, / Nays, ... 117.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Chilton Allan	William W. Ellsworth	Edmund H. Pendleton
Heman Allen	George Evans	Job Pierson
Robert Allison	Joshua Evans	David Potts, jr.
Nathan Appleton	Edward Everett	James F. Randolph
Thomas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	John Reed
William Babcock	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
John Banks	William Heister	William Slade
Noyes Barber	James L. Hodges	Isaac Southard
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	William Stanbery
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
Tristam Burges	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
Lewis Condict	William W. Irvin	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Freeborn G. Jewett	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
Bates Cooke	Adam King	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooper	John King	John G. Watmough
Thomas Corwin	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel J. Wilkin
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas M T. McKennan	Grattan H. Wheeler
Thomas H. Crawford	Charles F. Mercer	Elisha Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	John J. Milligan	Frederick Whittlesey
John Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
Harmar Denny	Thomas Newton	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. John C. Brodhead	Mr. Lewis Dewart
Mark Alexander	John C. Bucher	Ulysses F. Doubleday
Robert Allen	Henry A. Bullard	William Drayton
John Anderson	George Burd	Joseph Draper
William G. Angel	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Joseph Duncan
William S. Archer	John Carr	John M. Felder
William H. Ashley	Samuel P. Carson	James Findlay
John S. Barbour	Thomas Chandler	William Fitzgerald
Robert W. Barnwell	Joseph W. Chinn	James Ford
Daniel L. Barringer	Rufus Choate	Thomas F. Foster
James Bates	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Nathan Gaither
John Bell	Clement C. Clay	John Gilmore
John T. Bergen	Augustin S. Clayton	William F. Gordon
Laughlin Bethune	Henry W. Connor	John K. Griffin
John Blair	Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hall
Ratliff Boon	Robert Craig	William Hall
Joseph Bouck	Thomas Davenport	Joseph M. Harper
John Brodhead	Charles Dayan	Albert G. Hawes

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins	Mr. Chittenden Lyon	Mr. William B. Shepard
Michael Hoffman	Joel K. Mann	Augustine H. Shepperd
William Hogan	John Y. Mason	Samuel A. Smith
Cornelius Holland	Lewis Maxwell	Nathan Soule
Henry Horn	Jonathan McCarty	Jesse Speight
Benjamin C. Howard	William McCoy	James Standefer
Henry Hubbard	Robert McCoy	Philander Stephens
Jacob C. Isacks	George McDuffie	Francis Thomas
Leonard Jarvis	Rufus McIntire	Philemon Thomas
Daniel Jenifer	James McKay	Wiley Thompson
Richard M. Johnson	Thomas R. Mitchell	John Thomson
Cave Johnson	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Gulian C. Verplanck
William Kennon	Daniel Newnan	Daniel Wardwell
John Leeds Kerr	John M. Patton	George C. Washington
Henry G. Lamar	Nathaniel Pitcher	John W. Weeks
Garret Y. Lansing	Franklin E. Plummer	Campbell P. White
Humphrey H. Leavitt	James K. Polk	Edward D. White
Joseph Lecompte	Edward C. Reed	Charles A Wickliffe
James Lent	Abraham Rencher	Richard H. Wilde
Robert P. Letcher	John J. Roane	Lewis Williams
Dixon H. Lewis	Erastus Root	John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Denny, that the said resolution do lie on the table;

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 78, / Nays, ... 111.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Chilton Allan	John Dickson	Edmund H. Pendleton
Heman Allen	William W. Ellsworth	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert Allison	George Evans	David Potts, jr.
Nathan Appleton	Joshua Evans	James F. Randolph
Thomas D. Arnold	Edward Everett	John Reed
William Babcock	Horace Everett	Erastus Root
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
Noyes Barber	William Heister	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	James L. Hodges	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Hughes	William Stanbery
George Burd	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
Tristam Burges	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Joel B. Sutherland
Rufus Choate	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
Lewis Condict	Joseph G. Kendall	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Adam King	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	John King	Joseph Vance
Bates Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooper	Lewis Maxwell	George C. Washington
Thomas Corwin	Thomas M. T. McKennan	John G. Watmough
Joseph H. Crane	Charles F. Mercer	Samuel J. Wilkin
Thomas H. Crawford	John J. Milligan	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Creighton, jr.	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Elisha Whittlesey
John Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas Newton	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. John S. Barbour	Mr. Ratliff Boon
Mark Alexander	Robert W. Barnwell	Joseph Bouck
Robert Allen	Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas T. Bouldin
John Anderson	James Bates	John Brodhead
William G. Angel	John Bell	John C. Bucher
William S. Archer	John T. Bergen	Churchill C. Cambreleng
William Armstrong	Laughlin Bethune	John Carr
William H. Ashley	John Blair	Samuel P. Carson

Mr. Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman

Mr. William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell

Mr. Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

The previous question was then put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 107,
{ Nays, ... 88.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay

Mr. Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland

Mr. Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed

Mr. Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustin H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight

Mr. James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C Verplanck
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington

Mr. James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart

Mr. John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Robert P. Letcher
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the resolution pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 116, / Nays, ... 82.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck

Mr. Thomas T Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustine S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis

Mr. Charles Dayan
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes

Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garrett Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Mr. Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K Mann
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Mr. Augustin H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson,
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Jones M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Mr. John Dickson
William W Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntingdon
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Mr. Dutee J. Pierce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

The resolution moved by Mr. Horace Everett on the 5th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a pension to Philip Crabb, a private in the late war, from the period of his disability to the commencement of his present pension.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the act to regulate and fix the compensation of the clerks in the different offices, with a view to place

the clerks in the Post Office Department on an equal footing with the clerks in the other departments.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, instructing the Senators, and requesting the Representatives of that State in Congress, "to endeavor to procure the passage of a law authorizing that a subscription of a million of dollars on the part of the General Government, to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to be expended on the western section," be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, and that they be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the liquidation of the claim of Colonel David Delaunay for services rendered, and property lost, during the late war with Great Britain.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 631. An act for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue;

No. 431. An act for the purchase of Watterston and Vanzandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same;

No. 653. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's and John Cleves Symmes' purchases;

No. 652. An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri;"

No. 658. An act authorizing the Secretary of War to establish a pension agency in the town of Decatur, in the State of Alabama, and to provide for the paying of certain pensioners in said town of Decatur;

No. 204. An act for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 619) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports."

The question, that the bill be engrossed, and read a third time, recurred;

And, after further debate thereon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the case of the representatives of Aaron Smith and William Shute, presented December 22, 1830; and the petition of Sylvester Phelps, presented January 9, 1832; and the petition of Septa Fillmore, presented December 7, 1820; be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the petition of Joel Buck, presented December 17, 1830; the petition of John A. Ferris, presented January 5, 1831; and the petition of William Gould, presented January 16, 1832; be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Ordered, That the petition of Michael Hogan, presented February 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Lewis Condict presented a petition of William P Zantzinger, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying that certain allowances to which he conceives himself justly entitled, may be made to him in the settlement of his accounts; as, also, for indemnity for losses sustained by wrongs inflicted upon him in the line of his profession, by the unjust sentence of a naval court martial.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying that a marine hospital may be erected at or near the mouth of the Ohio river.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, requesting Congress to increase the present corps of mounted gun-men in the service of the United States; which resolution was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 646) for the more perfect defence of the frontier.

Mr. Evans, of Maine, presented a petition of William Tozier, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Creighton,

Ordered, That the petition of Michael Sloop, presented February 13, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Daniel,

Ordered, That the petition of George Stockton, presented December 10, 1830, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Boon presented a petition of Overton Harris, of the State of Indiana, praying to be paid for services as a militia man, rendered in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Roswell Lee, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 672) to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the army of the United States when employed on fatigue duty;" which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of Ephraim Whittaker, accompanied by a bill (No. 673) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Callender, and that it lie on the table. Also, from the further consideration of the petition of Christiana and Samuel S. Hamilton, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of Henry Lee, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellsworth,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Crawford, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Joseph Morrell, and that it lie on the table. Also, from the further consideration of the petition of Benjamin B Bruce, and that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 674) to amend an act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;" which bill was read the first and second time, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until Tuesday, the 15th instant.

On motion of Mr. Edward D. White,

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, communicated to the House of Representatives on the 5th of January, 1830, transmitting a memorial of Bernard Marigny and others, claimants of lands below the 31st degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Corwin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Wilmington, in Clinton county, Ohio, by way of Harveyburg, to Waynesville, in Warren county, in said State; and that the petition on that subject, addressed to the Postmaster General, be referred to said committee.

Mr. Chilton Allan moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to make to this House a report upon the condition of the unavailable funds in the Treasury, specifying therein, particularly, the amount due from each bank, and when and how said debts were severally contracted, the measures which have been taken and are now in progress to compel payment, together with his opinion of the probable value of each of these debts.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, That the survey and report made to ascertain the best means of improving the navigation of Deep creek, in Virginia, and the other rivers therein mentioned, transmitted to the House of Representatives the first session of the twenty first Congress, and referred the first session of the twenty-second Congress to the Committee on Roads and Canals, be again referred to that committee.

On motion of Mr. Clayton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions inquire into the expediency of establishing additional pension agencies in the town of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, and Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and to provide for the paying of pensioners of said State in said town.

On motion of Mr. Holland,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Silas Barnard, esq., of the State of Maine, an addi-

tional compensation for his services as assistant to the marshal in taking the fifth census of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating, by law, the value of foreign coins in the United States.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further reducing the duties on molasses, or of admitting that article into the United States free of duty.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a land warrant for the military bounty land of George Ludlum, deceased, a soldier of the late war, to the widow and children of said Ludlum.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report on the expediency of establishing a judicial tribunal which shall take cognizance of all claims and demands of individuals on the Government of the United States, and decide on the validity thereof in accordance with the principles of equity and law, and established rules of evidence.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so modifying the law in relation to mail contracts as to require separate and distinct bids or proposals for the transportation of the mail on each mail route in the United States.

On motion of Mr. Lewis Condict,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the propriety and justice of restoring to the pension list all who were suspended by the act of 1820.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing an appropriation for improving the navigation of the Alleghany river from the Ohio river, at Pittsburgh, to Olean, in the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing such change in the location of the Cumberland road as may be approved by the President, and not attended with any material increase of expense.

Mr. Howard moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this House any report or reports that may be in the possession of his department relative to the proper site for a naval school.

On motion of Mr. Draper,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law of the 13th of July, 1832, entitled "An act to extend the time of issuing military land warrants to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army," and to increase the quantity of land appropriated by the said act; and, also, to authorize the issuing of

scrip on any duplicate military land warrant, on satisfactory proof that the original is lost or destroyed, and which had not been satisfied.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Beaufort, North Carolina, to some convenient point on Portsmouth island, and thence to Ocracoke island.

Mr. McKay moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish this House at as early a day during the present session as possible, with a list of the several works of internal improvement of every description heretofore executed, or now in a progress of execution by the General Government, naming the State or Territory in which situate; the time when commenced and completed, or likely to be completed; the original estimates of the costs of each, where any was made, and the actual expenditure thereon, particularizing, under the latter head, as far as practicable, the amount respectively paid for labor, materials, or to officers and superintendents. And that the said Secretary also furnish this House at the same time with a list of the several surveys and routes for roads and canals, and surveys of harbors and rivers, and other proposed improvements, which surveys have been made by order of the department, or under the authority of law, and for which no appropriations as yet have been made, designating the State or Territory in which made, together with the amount of the estimates for each, respectively.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting within the inhabited limits of the city of Savannah, suitable and permanent barracks for the accommodation of the United States' troops stationed at that post.

On motion of Mr Wickliffe,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Colonel Presley Gray, an officer in a detachment of the Kentucky militia during the late war, his claim for transportation, forage, and for articles under the public service.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Love Johnston, for a wound received while in the military service of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sufficient sum of money to complete, in three years, the national road through the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river: that they call on the War Department for the necessary estimate to accomplish the same, and divide the amount into three equal parts, one of which shall be annually expended on said road.

On motion of Mr. E. Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the repair of the post road on the mail route via Norwalk, Mansfield, and Mount Vernon, between Columbus and Sandusky city, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency

of fixing a light-house at the mouth of the river Chefonta, where it empties into Lake Ponchartrain, in the State of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of a balance due Joseph C. Brown, esq., for running the western boundary line of Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Mardis,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a land office at Demopolis, Alabama.

Mr. Burges moved the following preamble and resolutions; which were read, and laid on the table, viz.

Whereas it has been alleged in statements made in this House by members thereof, and elsewhere by others, that the power given to Congress by the constitution, to lay and collect duties by impost on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States from foreign countries, has been, and now is, unequally, unjustly, and tyrannically exercised by the majority thereof; that, by such injustice and tyranny so exercised, the people in certain States of this Union, called by themselves the Plantation States, are grievously oppressed, and compelled, ruinously to themselves, to pay annually a great amount of money over and above their fair and rateable portion of such duties; that, as they have alleged, also, both within and without these walls, the people of those States have been, and now are compelled, by the despotic exercise of the power aforesaid, to pay annually a heavy amount of money as duties imposed on their staple products, cotton, rice, and tobacco, when exported from those States to foreign countries; and that, as they have often alleged, moreover, on this floor, and lately have, by public functionaries in one of those States, proclaimed to the people of that State, and of the United States, that these great sums of money, so unjustly exacted and extorted from them as aforesaid for duties, both on their imports and exports, are, by the despotic exercise of powers usurped by Congress, lavished in bounties given by a tyrannical majority of that Congress to manufacturers in the northern, and especially in the New England States, and in expenditures on works in those States exclusively for the benefit of the people thereof, in the employment of their labor, and in the consumption of their products; so that by these allegations made, repeated, and proclaimed in manner as aforesaid, the people of the Plantation States may be misinformed, and in error, as well concerning the amount of duties paid by others, the people of these United States in other States of this Union, as concerning the amount of such duties paid by themselves on foreign merchandise imported into those States, and the payment thereof on their great staples, cotton, rice, and tobacco, when exported to foreign countries, and concerning the disposition of public money made, as aforesaid alleged, in bounties or public works by Congress; and being so misinformed and in error, are liable to be dissatisfied, disturbed, and agitated, and the prosperity of themselves and of the nation may be thereby interrupted; and, moreover, because it is now proposed to this House to depart, in legislation, from the great policy adopted by the Congress of the United States on the 4th of July, A. D. 1789, nor hereafter "to lay duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, for the encouragement and protection of manufactures" therein; and no longer, by such duties, to regulate commerce with foreign nations, as that any effect of such regulations may either encourage or protect the same, or any other of the great sources

of domestic production, whether the same be agricultural, mechanic, or manufacturing; but, from and after this time, to lay all duties on imports from foreign countries for the purpose of revenue only, as assessments of taxes on the people, and solely to satisfy the wants of Government, and therein to make such a "readjustment of the rates of impost as may distribute and equalize among all the people those burdens which may be found to fall unequally upon any of them;" and because it is utterly impracticable to make such readjustment, and so to equalize duties on all imports among all, by any form of law, until Congress shall first know what quantities and kinds of foreign goods, wares, and merchandise, have been, and now are, by the course of trade, the habits, the usages, and the wants of the people in each State, imported into, and consumed in the same: Therefore, for the purpose of acquiring the best information which may be had on all these great national questions, as well for the use of the members of this House, as for the satisfaction of their constituents, the people of these United States; and to the intent that all errors may be corrected in the premises, and the effects of all such errors avoided in all future legislation thereon: *Resolved*, That a committee of twenty-four members of this House, one from each State, be appointed by ballot, to examine into, and report to this House concerning the following matters and things, and in the following manner; that is to say:

1st. It shall be the duty of said committee to inquire into, and report to this House, the amount of money paid by the people of each State to the United States, viz.

1st. On all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into said State from foreign countries.

2d. The amount so paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce, or manufacture of such State, *exported* therefrom to foreign countries.

3d. On all tonnage of ships or vessels owned therein.

4th. The amount of hospital money paid by the seamen thereof into the marine hospital fund; and the number of seamen belonging to each State respectively.

5th. The amount of postage paid in each State.

6th. The amount paid as aforesaid, in each State, on spirits distilled therein.

7th. The amount received by the people of each State from the United States for drawbacks; for debentures; for vessels employed in the fisheries; for bounties on manufactures, and of what kinds; the amount expended by the United States, in each State, on public works, and their several kinds; for transporting the mail; and for supporting the military establishment therein.

2d. Said committee shall inquire into, and report the amount of goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce, and manufacture, of foreign countries imported into each State.

1st from such countries;

2d. from other States in this Union, either by water or over land, so far as the same can be ascertained by custom-house records.

3d The said committee shall inquire into, and report the amount of goods, wares, and merchandise exported from each State

1st. of the growth, produce, and manufacture of such state;

2d. of foreign countries;

3d. the amount of each shipped to foreign countries; and

4th. the amount of each exported from each State to each other State in this Union.

4th. Said committee shall inquire into, and report the kind, quantity, and value of goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into each State, either by water or by land, and consumed therein; and

1st. of the growth, produce, and manufacture of foreign countries; and

2d. of each other State in this Union;

3d. the amount of duty payable thereon in each State; the number of people therein at each census; and the average amount payable by each person.

5th. And it shall further be the duty of said committee to inquire into, and report the amount and value of production, so far as may be done in each State, of sugar, cotton, rice, tobacco, bread-stuffs, provisions, salt, distilled spirits, silk, wool, fish, oil, peltry, lumber, manufactures of what, and of each kind, with the market price of each.

6th. It shall also be the duty of said committee to inquire into, and report the current price of products of like kind and quality as those last aforesaid, both in France and England, together with the cost and charges, and the amount of duties or bounties on exportation or importation thereof, either into or from those countries.

And it is further resolved, That said committee have power to call on all accounting officers in the service of the United States for copies and abstracts of all such books and papers in their possession, as may, in their opinion, aid them in such examination and report: to examine, under oath, all persons who may, for that purpose, appear before them; and to send interrogations to all such persons as may, in their opinion, give them information in the premises; which interrogations it shall be the duty of such persons to answer, in writing, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, and to make oath thereunto before some magistrate competent to administer the same.

It shall be the duty of said committee, in their report, to state, in tabular form, all the particulars aforesaid, 1st, in relation to each State in this Union; 2d, to report, in like form, first, the whole amount of all those particulars in respect to all those States which allege that the people thereof are required, by law, to pay, and have paid, more than their rateable portion of the public revenue, to wit, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia; and, second, to state the whole amount of those particulars in respect to all the other States; and to make these statements in such form, with such distinctness and accuracy of arrangement of the facts found by their inquiry as aforesaid, and not otherwise, as that all who desire it may see and read the truth, whereby the allegations aforesaid may be refuted or confirmed; and this House be aided by a competent knowledge of the facts necessary to be known in all the future action thereof concerning the laws of these United States, regulating the commerce, the revenue, and the taxes, of the American people.

Mr. Joseph M. White laid before the House a paper containing "Extracts from Zolorzano's Politica Indiana," which paper was directed to be printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Governor of Arkansas to lay

off into lots the thousand acres of land granted to the Territory of Arkansas for the purpose of raising funds to build a court-house and jail in the town of Little Rock; and, when laid off into lots, to dispose of the same.

On motion of Mr. E. Everett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision, by law, for punishing the counterfeiting of foreign coin.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

I. A report from the Secretary of State, of the names of the persons employed as clerks in the Department of State in the year 1833, with the compensation of each; which report was laid on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditure of money appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment for the year 1832; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report in relation to a reorganization of the Pension Office of the War Department, made in obedience to the order of the House of the 3d instant; which report was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

IV. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the accounts remaining unsettled, or on which balances have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September last, on the books of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *January* 7, 1833.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I transmit to the House of Representatives the report of the Secretary of State upon the subject of the duties on the cargo of the French ship Pactole; prepared in obedience to the resolution of that House of the 20th of December, 1832, which was referred to him.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 661. An act for the relief of Abraham Adams;

No. 662. An act for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 619) to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports;" when

A motion was made by Mr. Verplanck that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 98, Nays . . . . . 89.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
George Burd
John Carr
Samuel P Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustine S. Clayton
Henry W Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
James Findlay
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Adam King
John King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason

Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Gulian C. Verplanck
Daniel Wardwell
James W. Wayne
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A Wickliffe
Richard H Wilde
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn

Mr. Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Benjamin C Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Isaac Southard
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F Vinton
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the bill (No 635) to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 220) establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Monday, the 21st of January instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 304) to incorporate the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church of Georgetown; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Friday, the 11th of January instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 633) to explain and amend the 18th section of the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved July 14, 1832; when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Monday, the 21st of January instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 624) for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb; when

A motion was made by Mr. Verplanck, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Friday, the 11th instant.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 102, Nays . . . . . 78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor

Mr. Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
James Findlay
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher

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Mr. John J. Roane	Mr. Francis Thomas	Mr. Grattan H. Wheeler
Augustine H. Shepperd	Wiley Thompson	Campbell P. White
Nathan Soule	Gulian C Verplanck	Charles A. Wickliffe
Isaac Southard	Daniel Wardwell	Richard H. Wikle
Jesse Speight	James M. Wayne	Lewis Williams
James Standefer	John W. Weeks	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Chilton Allan	William W. Ellsworth	Edmund H. Pendleton
Heman Allen	George Evans	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert Allison	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
Nathan Appleton	Horace Everett	John Reed
William Armstrong	James Ford	William Russel
Thomas D. Arnold	George Grennell, jr.	William B. Shepard
John Banks	William Heister	William Slade
Noyes Barber	James L. Hodges	Philander Stevens
Isaac C. Bates	Benjamin C. Howard	Andrew Stewart
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas H. Hughes	William L. Storrs
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	Joel B. Sutherland
George Burd	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John W. Taylor
Tristam Burges	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Philemon Thomas
William Cahoon	Daniel Jenifer	John Thomson
Rufus Choate	Joseph G. Kendall	Christopher Tompkins
Lewis Condict	Henry King	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Joseph Vance
Bates Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas Corwin	Robert McCoy	Aaron Ward
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	George C. Washington
Thomas H Crawford	Charles F. Mercer	John G. Watmough
William Creighton, jr.	John J. Milligan	Samuel J. Wilkin
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Elisha Whittlesey
Harmar Denny	Jeremiah Nelson	Edward D. White
Lewis Dewart	Thomas Newton	Ebenezer Young.

The consideration of the undermentioned bill was then postponed until Friday, the 11th of January, instant, viz.

No. 254. A bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes.

No. 503. A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands.

No. 256. A bill for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased.

No. 278. A bill for the relief of Robert Kaine.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) "to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports," and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1833.

Mr. Drayton presented a petition of Elihu Hall Bay, the legal representatives of Theodore Gaillard, and others, praying that their titles to certain lands in the State of Louisiana may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Jotham Lincoln, administrator of Samuel Burr Lincoln, accompanied by a bill (No. 675) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph H. Wendall; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Arthur McMillan; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William L. S. Dearing; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the petition of Alexander J. Robinson, accompanied by a bill (No. 676) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Ihrie, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Robert Leckie and Joseph Wallis; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Dayan, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jacob Townsend; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Paul Perry; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the petition of John McClenahan, accompanied by a bill (No. 677) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of inhabitants of Gloucester, in Massachusetts, in behalf of "Lane's Cove Pier Company;" and the petition of the Corporation of the city of Troy, in the State of New York, for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river; and that they be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Jeremiah Austil, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Judges Woodbridge and Chapin, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the case of G. W. Adair, and that it lie on the table.

The resolution moved by Mr. Howard yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution moved by Mr. Chilton Allan yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution moved by Mr. Kay yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Hodges,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Norton, through Easton, and North Bridgewater, to Randolph, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stewart moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House what construction has prevailed with the accounting officers as to the words "all military officers," used in the resolve of the 15th of May, 1778, relative to half-pay, and the reasons for such construction; whether they have been deemed to apply to officers of the *line* only, or have been extended to those of the engineer, invalid, artificers, Lee's legion, and other distinct and independent corps; whether there was any specific provision of land, or half pay, either to Lee's legion, the corps of engineers, or artificers commanded by Colonel J. Baldwin; what discrimination, if any, was made in the organization of the two last corps, and whether in both the promotion of officers was not confined to the corps respectively; and whether these corps were not component parts of the eighty-eight battalions raised to serve for "during the war," under the resolve of the 16th of September, 1776, specially referred to in the resolve of the 12th of November, 1779; and which of the officers of either corps have obtained land, or half-pay, or commutation of half pay.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the erection of a safety pier in the harbor of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, pursuant to the estimate prepared at the last session.

On motion of Mr. Ellsworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to remove the bar at the mouth of Connecticut river, and likewise to consider the memorials therefor, presented at the last session of this Congress, and now on the files of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Chinn,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of placing a "floating light on Ragged Point," on the Virginia side of the river Potomac.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act providing for the adjudication and settlement of private land claims in the Territory of Florida, as authorizes the appointment of a law agent and assistant counsel.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Centreville, in the county of Carroll, by Minerva, to Uniontown, in the county of Stark; and that the same committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Cope's salt-works, by Strain's mill, to Gorton, in Columbiana county, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Lyon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be di-

rected to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Wadesboro', Kentucky, to the mouth of Sandy river, in Tennessee.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, stating (in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of May 29, 1830,) that no application has been made, during the last year, for a navy or privateer pension, in which, when the evidence required by law has been produced in support of a claim, it has not been granted; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the contracts made by the Commissioners of the Navy during the year 1832; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

Sundry petitions were presented by leave, viz.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of inhabitants of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying Congress to grant funds sufficient for the establishment and support of free schools for the education of poor children within the District of Columbia; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition of workmen employed in the national armory at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for repairs done to houses, the property of the United States, in which the petitioners reside; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition of John B. White, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which his father, Robert White, deceased, was entitled as a captain in the revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Leavitt presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of Ohio and Virginia, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that the same may be made free of toll; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of James Estill, of the Territory of Arkansas, praying that his title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Sevier presented a paper, accompanied by a map of a route for a road proposed to be made from Villemont to Pine Bluff, in the Territory of Arkansas; which paper and map were committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 468) to provide for opening a road in Arkansas from Villemont to Little Rock.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 621. An act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and, also, for certain expenditures of the year 1832;

No. 625. An act making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833;

No. 642. An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833;

with an amendment to the bill last mentioned; in which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 31. An act for the relief of William Tharp;

No. 35. An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henly Courts;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The abovementioned bills from the Senate were, severally, read the first and second time, and referred—

No. 31. To the Committee of Claims;

No. 35. To the Committee of Claims;

No. 36. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 642) entitled "An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833," was read and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edward Everett reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 642) entitled "An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833," to which amendment he was directed to report the concurrence of the committee.

The said amendment was then again read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1833.

Mr. Wickliffe from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 30) entitled "An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Indiana," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 678) to authorize the President of the United States to change the location of the land offices of the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands, which was instructed, on the 11th of December ultimo, to inquire into the expediency of repealing certain parts of the act of April 5, 1832, in relation to entry and sale of lands in quarter-quarter sections, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands, which was instructed, on the 14th of December ultimo, to inquire into the expediency of authorizing two-fifths of the five per cent. of the net proceeds of the public lands in the State of Mississippi, to be paid to said State, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands, which was instructed, on the 14th of December ultimo, to inquire into the propriety of confirming the sale of reservations of land to certain Choctaw Indians under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, referred on the 14th of December ultimo; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subject was referred on the 14th of December ultimo, reported a bill (No. 679) authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the petition of Silas D. Fisher, accompanied by a bill (No. 680) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 334) for the relief of Joseph Dukes.

Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Greenwood Leflore and others, on behalf of Jacob Thompson; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Woodson Wren, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the heirs of Colonel John Ellis, deceased, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of the legal representatives of William Gillian, deceased; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of John Peck, accompanied by a bill (No. 681) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 390) for the relief of John Caldwell and others.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 36) entitled "An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henley Courts," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was recommitted the bill (No. 610) for the relief of the legal representatives of Major Everard Meade, deceased, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 608) for the relief of Thomas Minor.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a joint resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution; which resolution was read the first time.

The resolution moved by Mr. Stewart yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows, viz.

WASHINGTON, *January* 10, 1833.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of the 4th instant, requesting to be furnished with such information as the President may possess "in relation to the survey of the northern boundary of the State of Ohio, under the provisions of the act of Congress passed for that purpose on the 14th of July, 1832," I transmit, herewith, a report from the Secretary of War containing it.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Ellsworth, by leave, presented a memorial of John Watson, of the State of Connecticut, praying to be paid for a vessel of war built by him in the year 1813, for the United States, and which was captured and destroyed by the British forces before the said vessel was delivered up to the public agents; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Ordered, That a Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills be now appointed on the part of this House, in pursuance of the 7th joint rule of the two Houses—

And Mr. McKennan, Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Briggs, were appointed of the committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Noyes Barber,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for deepening the channel, and removing the obstructions to the navigation of the river Thames between Norwich and New London, in Connecticut; and that the memorials and papers relating thereto, now in the Clerk's office, be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing to Samuel Butler compensation for a horse, wagon, and harness, taken or destroyed by the British at the burning of Buffalo, during the last war.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making immediate provision, by law, for the employment of an additional number of clerks in the Pension Office.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing an appropriation for the erection of a national hospital at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be required to furnish to this House a statement showing the number of applicants for pensions under the act of last session of Congress allowing pensions to the officers and soldiers of the revolution; showing the number from each State, and the probable amount required to pay the pensions.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to James Range, a soldier of the revolution, (of the Virginia line,) an amount of scrip equal to his bounty land warrant.

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to Robert Gracey, a soldier of the revolution.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1833.

Mr. Vance, by leave, presented a petition of William Hunt, of the State of Ohio, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 27) entitled "An act authorizing the President of the United States to cause certain roads to be opened in Arkansas," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 682) for the relief of John C. Naylor; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 683) for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Mennie; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Robert Boyd, administrator of R. Bogle; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois respecting a marine hospital, and that the said memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Wedderburn; which was read, and laid on the table.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Horace Everett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Manufactures be requested to report to this House whether the order of this House, passed on the 28th of May last, directing the returns of the agents employed by the Treasury Department to collect information in relation to the manufactures of the United States, has been executed, and if not, the reasons why it has not been executed.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to communicate to this House the report of the engineer superintending the repair of the Cumberland road east of Wheeling, in relation to a contemplated change in the location of a part of the said road.

On motion of Mr. Maxwell,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Weston, by the way of Goff's mills and the west fork of the Little Kanawha river, to Charleston, in Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Polk,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of issuing scrip on a certain military land warrant issued to Colonel James Upshaw, which original warrant has been lost.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the names of the persons employed as clerks in the several offices of the Treasury Department in the year 1832, with the salary of each; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The joint resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the petition of Roswell Lee be referred to the Secretary of War.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 624) for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of Claims.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 659) for the relief of Robert H. Peebles; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 283. A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Francis and Fielding Barham;

No. 285. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 292. A bill for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell;

No. 290. A bill to refund a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs and representatives;

No. 293. A bill for the relief of Wyatt Singleton and James Andrews;

No 297. A bill for the relief of certain inhabitants of East Florida;

No. 298. A bill for the relief of Jared E. Groce;

No. 300. A bill for the relief of James L. Stokes, and for other purposes;

No. 301. A bill for the relief of William Osborn;

No. 316. A bill for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Company;

No. 643. A bill for the relief of Nathaniel Blake;

No. 302. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 303. A bill for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 307. A bill for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 309. A bill for the relief of Peter Bargy, Stephen Norton, junior, and Hiram Wolverton;

as, also, on the adverse report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Lemuel Cooke; and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hoffman reported the bills numbered 283, 285, 292, 298, and 300, without amendment; the bills numbered 290 and 293 with amendments to each; the bill No. 297 with the enacting words stricken out; that the committee had concurred in the report on the petition of Lemuel Cooke, and that he was directed to ask leave for the Committee of the Whole House to sit again on the residue of the said bills.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House have leave to sit again on the residue of the said bills, viz. those numbered 301, 316, 643, 302, 303, 307, 309.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1833.

Mr. Harper, by leave, presented a petition of Benjamin Thompson, of the State of Ohio, praying for arrearages of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the petition of Walter Waller, presented April 2, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida,

Ordered, That the petition of Peter Alba, of the Territory of Florida, presented January 12, 1829, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the joint resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 684) making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for the removal of the Indians west of the Mississippi; which was read the first

and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Amos Stoddart, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Holland,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be directed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of William Brackett, of Peru, in the State of Maine, on the invalid pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, of New Hampshire,

Resolved, That the application of Moses Hoyt for arrearages of pension, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the allowance of pension to Henry Sikes, back from the date of his pension certificate to the commencement of his disability.

On motion of Mr. Edward Everett,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the completion of the work that remains to be done upon the public grounds.

Mr. Dickson, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 181. An act for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States;

201. An act for the relief of the children of Charles Comb and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife;

No. 176. An act for the relief of Eugene Borell;

No. 621. An act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and for certain expenditures of the year 1832;

No. 625. An act making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833;

No. 642. An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833;

No. 25. An act to change the names of William B. Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to that of William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Connor moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That, hereafter, the daily hour of meeting of this House shall be eleven o'clock A. M., until otherwise ordered.

And, on the question to agree to this resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

The resolution moved by Mr. Stewart yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 231. An act for the relief of Archibald Gamble.

No. 243. An act for the relief of William B. Keene and John L. Martin, and for other purposes.

No. 250. An act for the relief of Peter McCormick.

The Senate have appointed Mr. Tipton and Mr. Hill, of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, on their part.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of the names of persons who have invented any new or useful art or machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any improvement thereon; and to whom patents have been issued during the year 1832; which letter and list were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a list of all patents for discoveries, inventions, and improvements, which have expired within the year 1832, with the names of the patentees; which letter and list were laid on the table.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 683. An act for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution;

No. 659. An act for the relief of Robert H. Peebles;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the joint resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Daniel reported the said resolution without amendment.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Ordered, That

The bill (No. 283) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Francis and Fielding Barham;

The bill (No. 285) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

The bill (No. 292) for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell;

The bill No. (293) for the relief of Wyatt Singleton and James Andrews;

The bill (No. 298) for the relief of Jared E. Groce;

The bill (No. 300) for the relief of James L. Stokes, and for other purposes;

be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 290) to refund a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs and representatives; and the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House yesterday, was read, and concurred in by the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Taylor, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 57, / Nays, ... 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Nathan Appleton	Mr. Daniel L. Barringer
Chilton Allan	William Armstrong	Gamaliel H. Barstow
Robert Allison	William Babcock	George N. Briggs
John Anderson	Noyes Barber	Henry A. Bullard

Mr. Thomas Chandler	Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. William McCoy
Rufus Choate	Horace Everett	Thomas M. T. McKennan
John A. Collier	James Ford	John J. Milligan
Silas Condit	George Grennell, jr.	Jeremiah Nelson
Richard M. Cooper	William Heister	James F. Randolph
Robert Craig	Michael Hoffman	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
William Creighton, jr.	Jabez W. Huntington	William L. Storrs
Henry A. S. Dearborn	William W. Irvin	John W. Taylor
John Dickson	Cave Johnson	Christoper Tompkins
William Drayton	Edward Kavanagh	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Draper	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
William W. Ellsworth	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel P. Vinton
George Evans	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel J. Wilkin
Joshua Evans	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Thomas Davenport	Mr. Robert McCoy
Heman Allen	Harmar Denny	Rufus McIntire
William G. Angel	Lewis Dewart	James McKay
William S. Archer	Joseph Duncan	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas D. Arnold	William Fitzgerald	Thomas Newton
William H. Ashley	Thomas F. Foster	Dutee J. Pearce
John Banks	Nathan Gaither	Job Pierson
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Nathaniel Pitcher
James Bates	John K. Griffin	Franklin E. Plummer
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
Laughlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	John J. Roane
John Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Erastus Root
Ratliff Boon	James L. Hodges	William Russel
Joseph Bouck	Cornelius Holland	William Slade
Thomas T. Bouldin	Henry Horn	Nathan Soule
John Brodhead	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
John C. Bucher	Henry Hubbard	James Standefer
George Burd	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Andrew Stewart
Tristam Burges	Leonard Jarvis	Joel B. Sutherland
William Cahoon	Freeborn G. Jewett	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Adam King	John Thompson
John Carr	John King	Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel P. Carson	Henry G. Lamar	George C. Washington
Joseph W. Chinn	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John G. Watmough
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
Clement C. Clay	Dixon H. Lewis	Campbell P. White
Richard Coke, jr.	Joel K. Mann	Edward D. White
Henry W. Connor	John Y. Mason	Richard H. Wilde
Bates Cooke	Jonathan McCarty	John T. H. Worthington.
Henry Daniel		

On this question, Chittenden Lyon asked to be excused from voting, and his request was granted by the House.

The question was then stated, that the bill be engrossed, and read a third time;

And, after debate thereon,

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, January 14, 1833.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of Samuel Maddocks, of the State of Maine, praying to be paid for services as a soldier in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of Charles Strahan, of the city of Washington, on behalf of himself and other heirs of Gregory Strahan, de-

ceased, praying that the benefits of the several acts for the relief of refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia in the revolutionary war, may be extended to them, the said Gregory Strahan having been a refugee from Canada, as also that payment may be made for the personal services of said Gregory.

Mr. Robert Allen presented a petition of John Ignatius Effinger, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the bounty of eighty dollars promised to him when he enlisted as a soldier in the army of the revolution.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of Peter C. Helphinstine, of the State of Ohio, on behalf of himself and the other heirs of Peter Helphinstine, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which the said Peter Helphinstine was entitled as a major in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hodges,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the town of Troy, in the county of Bristol, in the State of Massachusetts, for a port of entry, presented May 21, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. John Reed presented petitions of inhabitants of the town of Rochester, in the county of Plymouth; of the town of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol; of the town of Nantucket, in the county of Nantucket; and of other manufacturing towns in the State of Massachusetts; praying that a light-house may be erected on Ned's Point, near the harbor of Mattapoisett, in said State; that buoys and beacons may be placed on certain places therein designated in and near said harbor of Mattapoisett.

Mr. McCarty and Mr. Carr, severally, presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, soliciting Congress to appropriate money to construct a harbor, and to erect a light-house, at the mouth of Des Chemins, on Lake Michigan.

Ordered, That the said petitions and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition of inhabitants of Portland, and other places, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Angel presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Otsego and Chenango, in the State of New York;

Mr. Ihrie presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Luzerne, Wayne, and Pike, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Lyon presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Calloway, in the State of Kentucky;

Mr. Vance presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Champaign and Shelby, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Crane presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Champaign and Shelby, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Lawrence and Jackson, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Leavitt presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Tuscarawas and Columbiana, in the State of Ohio;

praying, respectively, for the establishment of post routes therein mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads

On motion of Mr. Holland,

Ordered, That the petition of the inhabitants of the State of Maine for a post route from Portland to Farmington, presented June 1, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Harper presented a petition of William A. Neal, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a petition of Ransom Mix, of the State of Connecticut, praying for an increase of pension.

Mr. Campbell P. White presented a petition of Elisha Wells, of the city of New York, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hodges,

Ordered, That the petition of Ebenezer Stetson, presented December 5, 1828, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition of Frederick Woolf, of the State of New York, praying for a pension.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of William Shute, of the city of New York, commissary of issues in the army of the revolution, praying for a pension.

Mr. Letcher presented a petition of Daniel Barber, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Robert Allen,

Ordered, That the petition of Conrad Kremer, presented December 15th, 1831, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hodges,

Ordered, That the petition of merchants of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the harbor of New Bedford, presented March 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hodges,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the towns of Cumberland, Smithfield, and North Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, and of Pawtucket, in the State of Massachusetts, for the removal of obstructions in the navigation of Pawtucket river, presented March 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a national road may be constructed from the town of Washington, in said State, by Georgetown, and thence northwardly to Lake Erie.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of Gallipolis, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal around the falls of the river Ohio, and that the said canal may be free of toll.

Mr. McCarty and Mr. Carr, respectively, presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying the aid of Congress in the improvement of the great western thoroughfare leading through that State, from Louisville, in Kentucky, to Saint Louis, in Missouri, by way of Mount Pleasant, Washington, and Vincennes.

Mr. Carr presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Shelby, in

the State of Indiana, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that the said canal may be free of toll.

Mr. Boon presented a petition of similar tenor and effect from other inhabitants of the State of Indiana.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Illinois, praying Congress to provide for the construction of a harbor at Chicago, on Lake Erie.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying Congress to provide for the improvement of the navigation of the river Illinois.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of William Baker, of the State of New York, of the late firm of Tuttle and Baker, praying to be paid for property destroyed by British troops in the year 1814, having been prevented from saving the same by the forcible interference of military officers of the United States.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Robert Mattocks, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for transporting to the United States, from a British port, a number of citizens of the United States, who were prisoners of war to Great Britain in the year 1812.

Mr. Chinn presented a petition of James Jett, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for property destroyed by British troops in the year 1814.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Cooke, of New York,

Ordered, That the petition of John Davids, presented January 16th, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of Ezra St. John, of the State of New York, praying to be indemnified for losses sustained in the late war with Great Britain, by a grant of public land in the Territory of Michigan, together with a sum of money sufficient to remove himself and family to said land, and to erect a dwelling and other houses and improvements thereon; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Verplanck presented a memorial of dealers in diamonds and pearls in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, praying that the duties on those articles may be abolished or reduced; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Root presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Catskill, in the county of Greene, in the State of New York, praying that a light-house may be erected on the point of Esopus meadows, on Hudson's river; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 567) to provide for the erection of light-houses.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of manufacturers of brushes in the city of Philadelphia, praying that the importation of foreign bristles may be permitted free of duty.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of tailors and clothiers in the city and county of Philadelphia, remonstrating against a reduction of duties on ready made clothing.

Mr. Rencher presented memorials of inhabitants of the county of Rowan, in the State of North Carolina, remonstrating against the unequal and unjust operation of the acts imposing duties on imports—commonly called the tariff acts.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of W. Ramsey, an officer of the rank of ——— in the United States' navy, praying that the sum of $700, with which he stands charged on the books of the Navy Department, may be credited to him, for reasons set forth in his petition; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Chinn presented a petition of inhabitants and freeholders of the city of Washington, praying to be incorporated as a company to make insurance against loss by fire; which petition was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. White, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of David McCaleb, presented January 3d, 1831, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Creighton,

Ordered, That the petition of Platt Brush, presented March 19, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption on the purchase of public lands may be granted to certain inhabitants of that State; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Wayne presented a memorial of the Corporation of the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, praying that barracks for the accommodation of the troops of the United States usually stationed near said city, may be erected within the inhabited part of the city; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Letcher presented a petition of William Piercifield, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Illinois for the more perfect organization of the militia of the United States; which resolution was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

On motion of Mr. White, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Evan Jones and James Jones, presented December 27, 1830, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of John Day and Anthony L Molyneux, of Florida, by Peter Mitchell, their attorney, praying payment for depredations on the property of the petitioners by Seminole Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Joseph M. White,

Ordered, That the report of the Committee on the Public Lands, made on the 11th of July, 1832, upon the subject of the final adjustment of all claims to land derived from the former Government of Spain, and its local authorities, in that part of West Florida between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers, from the date of the Louisiana treaty of 1803, to the proclamation of President Madison in 1810, be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole

House to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

The Speaker submitted to the House a letter from Egbert Harris, of the Territory of Arkansas, enclosing charges and specifications made by William Cummins against Benjamin Johnson, one of the judges of the superior court of the Territory of Arkansas; which letter, charges, and specifications, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sevier presented sundry documents exculpatory of Benjamin Johnson, one of the judges of the superior court of the Territory of Arkansas, against the charges and specifications made against him by William Cummins; which documents were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, praying Congress to authorize an additional subscription of the capital stock of said company towards the completion of the eastern section of said canal; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 25. An act to change the names of William B. Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to that of William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton.

No. 181. An act for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States.

No. 201. An act for the relief of Charles Comb, and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife.

No. 176. An act for the relief of Eugene Borell.

No. 621. An act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and for certain expenditures of the year 1832.

No. 625. An act making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833.

No. 642. An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Director of the Mint, accompanied by six specimens in gold, prepared in obedience to the order of the House of the 14th of December ultimo, in relation to the relative value of gold and silver bullion in the principal countries of Europe and the United States, and in relation to the degree of fineness, or proportion of alloy, the best fitted in gold coins to give durability and continued brightness to the metal; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1833.

Mr. John Reed, by leave, presented a memorial of John Percival, a master commandant in the navy of the United States, praying to be remunerated for extraordinary expenses incurred by him as commander of a vessel of war

of the United States, in a voyage to the Mulgrave islands, to relieve a part of the crew of the ship *Globe*, who had been there left by mutineers of that ship, and also in a visit to the Sandwich Islands, to make scientific observations and discoveries, and to cultivate friendly relations with the natives of the various groupes of islands he might visit; which voyage was performed under orders from the commander of the squadron of the United States in the Pacific, in the year 1825; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of Richard Paulett, of the State of Georgia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he is entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Pendleton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Robert Gracy, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of Moses Smith; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of Joseph K. Boyd; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Edmund Fanning and Benjamin Pendleton, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a a report on the petition of the heirs and legal representatives of William Teas, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 685) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 686) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr Verplanck,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of a letter from the Secretary of State to that committee in relation to the compensation of the translating clerk in the Department of State; and that the said letter be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr Ward,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Overton Harris, and that it lie on the table: also, from the further consideration of the memorial of officers of the army in the late war with Great Britain, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Benjamin Thompson, Sarah Warner, and William Gould; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which the subject was referred on the 8th instant, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That it is not expedient to provide by law for the restoration of all those to the pension list, who were suspended under the act of May 1, 1820.

The said resolution was read, and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Southard, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Aaron Brown, George Hommel, and James Staples; which were read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Southard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of George Reneau, and that it lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 230) entitled "An act for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi," without amendment; also, the bill of this House, (No. 227) entitled "An act for the relief of Joel Thomas," with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan;"

No. 44. An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Watmough,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Janet Taylor, a representative of John Paul Jones, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making Chicago, on Lake Michigan, in the State of Illinois, a port of entry.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the payment of military land scrip, in the purchase of any public land when sold at public or private sale in any State or Territory.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House the report and estimate of Lieutenant Long for completing the improvement of the harbor and river of Appalachicola, in Florida.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to defray the expense of a survey of the creek leading from the ocean into the large pond on the west end of the island of Block Island, for the purpose of so far extending the width and deepening said creek, as to admit vessels to pass through the same to the said pond, and thereby afford a safe and commodious harbor to the navigation of the country.

On motion of Mr. Lent,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for constructing a breakwater at Sag Harbor, in the State of New York; and that the survey and report of the engineer, and all papers relating thereto, be referred to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Semmes,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing George Barkley and John Weaver on the invalid pension list.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so modifying the law as to increase the number of passengers now allowed to be carried in vessels, in proportion to their tonnage, in cases where emigrants to Africa are shipped under the direction of any persons appointed by a State, or by the agents of the American Colonization Society.

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an agency for the payment of pensions at the town of Salem, in North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing, by law, three hundred dollars to Thomas Murray, junior, for services rendered the Government in the treaty with the Cherokee Indians in 1828.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims inquire into the expediency of granting to Marmaduke Maples, of North Carolina, lands for revolutionary services.

Mr Stewart submitted the following preamble and resolution, viz.

Whereas it was declared by the President of the United States, in his message at the opening of the first session of the twenty-first Congress, that, "after the extinction of the public debt, it is not probable that any adjustment of the tariff, on principles satisfactory to the people of the Union, will, until a remote period, if ever, leave the Government without a considerable surplus in the Treasury beyond what may be required for its current service; and in his opinion the most safe, just, and federal disposition that could be made of the surplus revenue, would be its apportionment among the several States according to their representation;" which recommendations have been since reiterated in subsequent messages from the same high source. And whereas the President has congratulated Congress, at the opening of the present session, upon the "near approach of the period referred to, when the public debt will be entirely extinguished, and a considerable surplus remain in the Treasury:" Therefore,

Resolved, That the sum of five millions of dollars (if the surplus revenue shall amount to so much) shall be annually "appropriated among the several States according to their representation;" one moiety thereof to be appropriated to works of internal improvement of a national character, and the other to the purposes of general education; and that the Committee of Roads and Canals be instructed to report a bill accordingly.

The said resolution being read,

The question of consideration was demanded by Mr. Wilde,

And on the question, Will the House now consider the said resolution?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 47, / Nays, ... 109.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. John Reed
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	Erastus Root
William Babcock	George Evans	William Russel
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	Benedict I. Semmes
Noyes Barber	James L. Hodges	William Slade
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas H Hughes	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William Stanbery
Tristam Burges	Joseph G. Kendall	Andrew Stewart
William Cahoon	Adam King	William L. Storrs
Eleutheros Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Phineas L. Tracy
Bates Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	Joseph Vance
Richard M. Cooper	Lewis Maxwell	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas Corwin	Charles F. Mercer	John G. Watmough
Thomas H. Crawford	John J. Milligan	Lewis Williams
William Creighton, jr.	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Dutee J. Pearce	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. William Drayton	Mr. William McCoy
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	Robert McCoy
Heman Allen	Joseph Duncan	Rufus McIntire
Robert Allison	Joshua Evans	James McKay
John Anderson	John M. Felder	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Willaim G. Angel	James Findlay	Daniel Newnan
John S. Barbour	William Fitzgerald	Thomas Newton
Robert W. Barnwell	James Ford	William T. Nuckolls
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	John M. Patton
James Bates	Nathan Gaither	Edmund H. Pendleton
Samuel Beardsley	John Gilmore	Job Pierson
John Bell	William F. Gordon	Nathaniel Pitcher
Laughlin Bethune	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
James Blair	Albert G Mawes	John J. Roane
John Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Charles S. Sewall
Ratliff Boon	William Heister	William B. Shepard
Thomas T. Bouldin	Michael Hoffman	Augustin H. Shepperd
George N. Briggs	William Hogan	Samuel A. Smith
John Brodhead	Cornelius Holland	Nathan Soule
Henry A. Bullard	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Benjamin C. Howard	James Standefer
John Carr	Henry Hubbard	John W. Taylor
Samuel P. Carson	Jacob C. Isacks	Francis Thomas
Thomas Chandler	Leonard Jarvis	Philemon Thomas
Joseph W. Chinn	Daniel Jenifer	John Thomson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Freeborn G. Jewett	Gulian C. Verplanck
Clement C. Clay	Cave Johnson	Aaron Ward
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry G. Lamar	Daniel Wardwell
Richard Coke, jr.	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
John A. Collier	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John W. Weeks
Silas Condit	Joseph Lecompte	Samuel J. Wilkin
Henry W. Connor	James Lent	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard Coulter	Chittenden Lyon	Frederick Whittlesey
Robert Craig	Joel K. Mann	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	Samuel W. Mardis	Richard H. Wilde
Charles Dayan	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington.
Lewis Dewart		

An engrossed bill (No. 678) to authorize the President of the United States to change the location of the land offices of the United States, was read the third time;

And, after debate thereon,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1833.

Mr. Ihrie, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of the heirs of Doctor James Reynolds, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was read, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill (No. 687) making appropriations for the erection of a public warehouse in the city of Baltimore; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of Samuel F. Hooker, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of William Eadus, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was read, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the case of John A. Ferris, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Dickson, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 231. An act for the relief of Archibald Gamble;

No. 243. An act for the relief of William B. Keene and John L. Martin, and for other purposes;

No. 250. An act for the relief of Peter McCormick;

No. 230. An act for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi;

and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The resolution moved by Mr. White, of Florida, yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Speight,

Ordered, That the petition of Ann Royal, presented June 11th, 183?, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Barringer presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Randolph, in the State of North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Wayne presented a petition of Dennis E. Hayden, praying to be indemnified for losses sustained by him under a contract with an officer of the Engineer Department, to act as superintendent of the military works on

Cockspur Island, in the State of Georgia; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Mardis presented a petition of George Leith, of the State of Alabama, praying permission to change an error in the entry of a tract of public land at the land office at Tuscaloosa, in said State; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of Elias B. Gould, attorney for the heirs of John B. Strong, late of the Territory of Florida, deceased, praying that the title of the said heirs to a tract of land in the Territory of Florida may be confirmed.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, praying that an appropriation may be made for repairing the road between the King's road and the San Pablo road, in said Territory; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Adams moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House a list of articles upon which a reduction of six millions may, for the most part, be made upon those commonly denominated protected articles, without prejudice to the reasonable claims of existing establishments.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House a list of articles of domestic manufactures, which are indispensable to our safety in time of war; and to which, it is stated in the message of the President to Congress, that the policy of protection must ultimately be limited.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of making provision, by law, for the payment, to Joseph Morrell, assignee of John Carman, certificate No. 12,171, dated 1st January, 1782, signed Timothy Pickering, quartermaster general, to secure to the said John Carman, or his order, the payment, in specie, of two hundred and nine dollars, with interest at six per centum per annum until paid.

On motion of Mr. Angel,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Daniel Brayman, of the county of Erie, in the State of New York, the value of a house taken by the United States' troops in 1814, and applied to the erection of barracks at or near Black Rock.

On motion of Mr. E. C. Reed,

Resolved, That the petition of Joseph Emerson, presented to Congress at the last session, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, be again referred to the same committee.

Mr. Watmough moved the following resolution; which was read the first time, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be erected over the remains of the brave men who fell in battle, during the late war on our northern frontiers, contending gloriously for the liberties of our common country, monuments, with appropriate inscriptions, indicating the field on which they died, and perpetuating the remembrance of their patriotic devotion.

On motion of Mr. Semmes,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of granting to Benjamin Oden, of Prince George county, Maryland, the bounty land due to William Williams, a soldier of the 38th regiment, during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Elwily Smith, of St. Mary's county, Maryland, an old soldier, on the pension list.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Postmaster General to enter into a special contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the transportation of the mail between Washington and Baltimore.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committtee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of confirming to Lewis Tesson Honori, or to his legal representatives, seven thousand and fifty six arpens of land, situate on the west bank of the Mississippi, in the Territory of the United States north of the State of Missouri, claimed in virtue of a grant from Spain.

On motion of Mr. Cooke, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to repair the post road running through the Wyandot reservation, on the mail route between Cincinnati and Sandusky city, in the State of Ohio; and that the memorials of sundry inhabitants of said State, now on the files of this House, together with the report of the Postmaster General on the subject of the importance of said mail route, and the necessity of making an appropriation for its repair, heretofore submitted to Congress, be also referred to said committee.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary; which is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives of the United States:

In my annual message, at the commencement of your present session, I adverted to the opposition to the revenue laws in a particular quarter of the United States, which threatened not merely to thwart their execution, but to endanger the integrity of the Union. And, although I then expressed my reliance that it might be overcome by the prudence of the officers of the United States and the patriotism of the people, I stated that, should the emergency arise rendering the execution of the existing laws impracticable from any cause whatever, prompt notice should be given to Congress, with the suggestion of such views and measures as might be necessary to meet it.

Events which have occurred in the quarter then alluded to, or which have come to my knowledge subsequently, present this emergency.

Since the date of my last annual message, I have had officially transmitted to me by the Governor of South Carolina, which I now communicate to Congress, a copy of the ordinance passed by the Convention which assembled at Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, in November last, declaring certain acts of Congress therein mentioned, within the limits of that

State, to be absolutely null and void, and making it the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as would be necessary to carry the same into effect from and after the first February next.

The consequences to which this extraordinary defiance of the just authority of the Government might too surely lead, were clearly foreseen, and it was impossible for me to hesitate as to my own duty in such an emergency.

The ordinance had been passed, however, without any certain knowledge of the recommendation which, from a view of the interests of the nation at large, the Executive had determined to submit to Congress; and a hope was indulged that, by frankly explaining his sentiments, and the nature of those duties which the crisis would devolve upon him, the authorities of South Carolina might be induced to retrace their steps. In this hope, I determined to issue my proclamation of the 10th of December last, a copy of which I now lay before Congress.

I regret to inform you that these reasonable expectations have not been realized, and that the several acts of the Legislature of South Carolina, which I now lay before you, and which have, all and each of them, finally passed, after a knowledge of the desire of the administration to modify the laws complained of, are too well calculated, both in their positive enactments and in the spirit of opposition which they obviously encourage, wholly to obstruct the collection of the revenue within the limits of that State.

Up to this period, neither the recommendation of the Executive in regard to our financial policy and impost system, nor the disposition manifested by Congress promptly to act upon that subject, nor the unequivocal expression of the public will in all parts of the Union, appears to have produced any relaxation in the measures of opposition adopted by the State of South Carolina; nor is there any reason to hope that the ordinance and laws will be abandoned.

I have no knowledge that an attempt has been made, or that it is in contemplation, to re-assemble either the Convention or the Legislature; and it will be perceived that the interval before the first of February is too short to admit of the preliminary steps necessary for that purpose. It appears, moreover, that the State authorities are actively organizing their military resources, and providing the means, and giving the most solemn assurances of protection and support to all who shall enlist in opposition to the revenue laws.

A recent proclamation of the present Governor of South Carolina has openly defied the authority of the Executive of the Union, and general orders from the head quarters of the State announced his determination to accept the services of volunteers, and his belief, that, should their country need their services, they will be found at the post of honor and duty, ready to lay down their lives in her defence. Under these orders, the forces referred to are directed to "hold themselves in readiness to take the field at a moment's warning;" and in the city of Charleston, within a collection district and a port of entry, a rendezvous has been opened for the purpose of enlisting men for the magazine and municipal guard. Thus South Carolina presents herself in the attitude of hostile preparation, and ready even for military violence, if need be, to enforce her laws for preventing the collection of the duties within her limits.

Proceedings thus announced and matured must be distinguished from menaces of unlawful resistance by irregular bodies of people, who, acting under temporary delusion, may be restrained by reflection, and the influence

of public opinion, from the commission of actual outrage. In the present instance, aggression may be regarded as committed when it is officially authorized, and the means of enforcing it fully provided.

Under these circumstances, there can be no doubt that it is the determination of the authorities of South Carolina fully to carry into effect their ordinance and laws after the first of February. It therefore becomes my duty to bring the subject to the serious consideration of Congress, in order that such measures as they, in their wisdom, may deem fit, shall be seasonably provided; and that it may be thereby understood that, while the Government is disposed to remove all just cause of complaint, as far as may be practicable consistently with a proper regard to the interests of the community at large, it is, nevertheless, determined that the supremacy of the laws shall be maintained.

In making this communication, it appears to me to be proper not only that I should lay before you the acts and proceedings of South Carolina, but that I should also fully acquaint you with those steps which I have already caused to be taken for the due collection of the revenue, and with my views of the subject generally, that the suggestions which the constitution requires me to make in regard to your future legislation, may be better understood.

This subject having early attracted the anxious attention of the Executive, as soon as it was probable that the authorities of South Carolina seriously meditated resistance to the faithful execution of the revenue laws, it was deemed advisable that the Secretary of the Treasury should particularly instruct the officers of the United States in that part of the Union as to the nature of the duties prescribed by the existing laws.

Instructions were accordingly issued on the 6th of November to the collectors in that State, pointing out their respective duties, and enjoining upon each a firm and vigilant, but discreet, performance of them in the emergency then apprehended.

I herewith transmit copies of these instructions, and of the letter addressed to the district attorney requesting his co-operation. These instructions were dictated in the hope that, as the opposition to the laws by the anomalous proceeding of nullification was represented to be of a pacific nature, to be pursued, substantially, according to the forms of the constitution, and without resorting, in any event, to force or violence, the measures of its advocates would be taken in conformity with that profession; and, on such supposition, the means afforded by the existing laws would have been adequate to meet any emergency likely to arise.

It was, however, not possible altogether to suppress apprehension of the excesses to which the excitement prevailing in that quarter might lead: but it certainly was not foreseen that the meditated obstruction to the laws would so soon openly assume its present character.

Subsequently to the date of those instructions, however, the ordinance of the Convention was passed, which, if complied with by the people of the State, must effectually render inoperative the present revenue laws within her limits.

That ordinance declares and ordains "that the several acts, and parts of acts, of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, and now having operation and effect within the United States; and, more especially, "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved on the 19th of May, 1828; and also an act entitled "An act to

alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved on the 14th July, 1832, are unauthorized by the constitution of the United States, and violate the true intent and meaning thereof, and are null and void, and no law, nor binding upon the State of South Carolina, its officers, and citizens; and all promises, contracts, and obligations, made or entered into, or to be made or entered into, with purpose to secure the duties imposed by the said acts, and all judicial proceedings which shall be hereafter had in affirmance thereof, are and shall be held utterly null and void."

It also ordains "that it shall not be lawful for any of the constituted authorities, whether of the State of South Carolina or of the United States, to enforce the payment of duties imposed by the said acts within the limits of the State, but that it shall be the duty of the Legislature to adopt such measures, and pass such acts, as may be necessary to give full effect to this ordinance, and to prevent the enforcement and arrest the operation of the said acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the United States, within the limits of the State, from and after the 1st of February next; and it shall be the duty of all other constituted authorities, and of all other persons residing or being within the limits of the State, and they are hereby required and enjoined, to obey and give effect to this ordinance, and such acts and measures of the Legislature as may be passed or adopted in obedience thereto."

It further ordains, "that in no case of law or equity, decided in the courts of the State, wherein shall be drawn in question the authority of this ordinance, or the validity of such act or acts of the Legislature as may be passed for the purpose of giving effect thereto, or the validity of the aforesaid acts of Congress imposing duties, shall any appeal be taken or allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, nor shall any copy of the record be permitted or allowed for that purpose; and the person or persons attempting to take such appeal may be dealt with as for a contempt of court."

It likewise ordains, "that all persons holding any office of honor, profit, or trust, civil or military, under the State, shall, within such time, and in such manner as the Legislature shall prescribe, take an oath well and truly to obey, execute, and enforce this ordinance, and such act or acts of the Legislature as may be passed in pursuance thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the same; and on the neglect or omission of any such person or persons so to do, his or their office or offices shall be forthwith vacated, and shall be filled up as if such person or persons were dead, or had resigned; and no person hereafter elected to any office of honor, profit, or trust, civil or military, shall, until the Legislature shall otherwise provide and direct, enter on the execution of his office, or be, in any respect, competent to discharge the duties thereof, until he shall, in like manner, have taken a similar oath; and no juror shall be empannelled in any of the courts of the State, n any cause in which shall be in question this ordinance, or any act of the Legislature passed in pursuance thereof, unless he shall first, in addition to the usual oath, have taken an oath that he will well and truly obey, execute, and enforce, this ordinance, and such act or acts of the Legislature as may be passed to carry the same into operation and effect, according to the true intent and meaning thereof."

The ordinance concludes: "And we, the people of South Carolina, to the end that it may be fully understood by the Government of the United States, and the people of the co-States, that we are determined to maintain this ordinance and declaration at every hazard, do further declare that we will not submit to the application of force on the part of the Federal Government to

reduce this State to obedience; but that we will consider the passage, by Congress, of any act authorizing the employment of a military or naval force against the State of South Carolina, her constituted authorities, or citizens; or any act abolishing or closing the ports of this State, or any of them, or otherwise obstructing the free ingress and egress of vessels to and from the said ports; or any other act on the part of the Federal Government to coerce the State, shut up her ports, destroy or harrass her commerce, or to enforce the acts hereby declared to be null and void, otherwise than through the civil tribunals of the country, as inconsistent with the longer continuance of South Carolina in the Union; and that the people of this State will thenceforth hold themselves absolved from all further obligation to maintain or preserve their political connexion with the people of the other States, and will forthwith proceed to organize a separate government, and to do all other acts and things which sovereign and independent States may of right do."

This solemn denunciation of the laws and authority of the United States has been followed up by a series of acts, on the part of the authorities of that State, which manifest a determination to render inevitable a resort to those measures of self-defence which the paramount duty of the Federal Government requires; but, upon the adoption of which, that State will proceed to execute the purpose it has avowed in this ordinance, of withdrawing from the Union.

On the 27th of November, the Legislature assembled at Columbia; and, on their meeting, the Governor laid before them the ordinance of the Convention In his message on that occasion, he acquaints them that "this ordinance has thus become a part of the fundamental law of South Carolina;" that "the die has been at last cast, and South Carolina has at length appealed to her ulterior sovereignty as a member of this confederacy, and has planted herself on her reserved rights. The rightful exercise of this power is not a question which we shall any longer argue. It is sufficient that she has willed it, and that the act is done; nor is its strict compatibility with our constitutional obligation to all laws passed by the General Government, within the authorized grants of power, to be drawn in question, when this interposition is exerted in a case in which the compact has been palpably, deliberately, and dangerously violated. That it brings up a conjuncture of deep and momentous interest, is neither to be concealed nor denied. This crisis presents a class of duties which is referable to yourselves. You have been commanded by the people, in their highest sovereignty, to take care that, within the limits of this State, their will shall be obeyed." "The measure of legislation," he says, "which you have to employ at this crisis, is the precise amount of such enactments as may be necessary to render it utterly impossible to collect, within our limits, the duties imposed by the protective tariffs thus nullified." He proceeds: "that you should arm every citizen with a civil process by which he may claim, if he pleases, a restitution of his goods, seized under the existing imposts, on his giving security to abide the issue of a suit at law, and, at the same time, define what shall constitute treason against the State, and, by a bill of pains and penalties, compel obedience, and punish disobedience to your own laws, are points too obvious to require any discussion. In one word, you must survey the whole ground. You must look to and provide for all possible contingencies. In your own limits, your own courts of judicature must not only be supreme, but you must look to the ultimate issue of any conflict of jurisdiction and power between them and the courts of the United States."

The Governor also asks for power to grant clearances, in violation of the laws of the Union; and, to prepare for the alternative which must happen unless the United States shall passively surrender their authority, and the Executive, disregarding his oath, refrain from executing the laws of the Union, he recommends a thorough revision of the militia system, and that the Governor "be authorized to accept, for the defence of Charleston and its dependencies, the services of two thousand volunteers, either by companies or files;" and that they be formed into a legionary brigade, consisting of infantry, riflemen, cavalry, field and heavy artillery; and that they be "armed and equipped, fromthe public arsenals, completely for the field; and that appropriations be made for supplying all deficiencies in our munitions of war." In addition to these volunteer drafts, he recommends that the Governor be authorized "to accept the services of ten thousand volunteers from the other divisions of the State, to be organized and arranged in regiments and brigades; the officers to be selected by the commander-in chief; and that this whole force be called *the State Guard.*"

A request has been regularly made of the Secretary of State of South Carolina for authentic copies of the acts which have been passed for the purpose of enforcing the ordinance; but, up to the date of the latest advices, that request had not been complied with; and, on the present occasion, therefore, reference can only be made to those acts as published in the newspapers of the State.

The acts to which it is deemed proper to invite the particular attention of Congress, are,

1st. "An act to carry into effect, in part, an ordinance to nullify certain acts of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws laying duties on the importation of foreign commodities," passed in Convention of this State, at Columbia, on the 24th November, 1832.

This act provides that any goods seized or detained, under pretence of securing the duties, or for the non-payment of duties, or under any process, order, or decree, or other pretext, contrary to the intent and meaning of the ordinance, may be recovered by the owner or consignee by "an act of replevin." That, in case of refusing to deliver them, or removing them so that the replevin cannot be executed, the sheriff may seize the personal estate of the offender to double the amount of the goods: and, if any attempt shall be made to retake or seize them, it is the duty of the sheriff to recapture them. And that any person who shall disobey the process, or remove the goods, or any one who shall attempt to retake or seize the goods under pretence of securing the duties, or for non-payment of duties, or under any process or decree contrary to the intent of the ordinance, shall be fined and imprisoned, besides being liable for any other offence involved in the act.

It also provides that any person arrested or imprisoned on any judgment or decree obtained in any Federal Court for duties, shall be entitled to the benefit secured by the habeas corpus act of the State in cases of unlawful arrest, and may maintain an action for damages; and that, if any estate shall be sold under such judgment or decree, the sale shall be held illegal. It also provides, that any jailor who receives a person committed on any process or other judicial proceedings to enforce the payment of duties, and any one who hires his house as a jail to receive such persons, shall be fined and imprisoned. And, finally, it provides that persons paying duties may recover them back with interest.

The next is called "An act to provide for the security and protection of the people of the State of South Carolina."

This act provides that, if the Government of the United States, or any officer thereof, shall, by the employment of naval or military force, attempt to coerce the State of South Carolina into submission to the acts of Congress declared by the ordinance null and void, or to resist the enforcement of the ordinance, or of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, or in case of any armed or forcible resistance thereto, the Governor is authorized to resist the same, and to order into service the whole, or so much of the military force of the State as he may deem necessary; and that in case of any overt act of coercion, or intention to commit the same, manifested by an unusual assemblage of naval or military forces in or near the State, or the occurrence of any circumstances indicating that armed force is about to be employed against the State or in resistance to its laws, the Governor is authorized to accept the services of such volunteers, and call into service such portions of the militia, as may be required to meet the emergency.

The act also provides for accepting the service of the volunteers, and organizing the militia, embracing all free white males between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and for the purchase of arms, ordinance, and ammunition. It also declares that the power conferred on the Governor shall be applicable to all cases of insurrection or invasion, or imminent danger thereof, and to cases where the laws of the State shall be opposed, and the execution thereof forcibly resisted, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the power vested in the sheriffs and other civil officers; and declares it to be the duty of the Governor, in every such case, to call forth such portions of militia and volunteers as may be necessary promptly to suppress such combinations, and cause the laws of the State to be executed.

No. 9, is "An act concerning the oath required by the ordinance passed in Convention at Columbia, on the 24th of November, 1832." This act prescribes the form of the oath, which is, to obey and execute the ordinance, and all acts passed by the Legislature in pursuance thereof; and directs the time and manner of taking it by the officers of the State, civil, judiciary, and military.

It is believed that other acts have been passed, embracing provisions for enforcing the ordinance, but I have not yet been able to procure them.

I transmit, however, a copy of Governor Hamilton's message to the Legislature of South Carolina, of Governor Hayne's inaugural address to the same body, as also of his proclamation, and a general order of the Governor and commander-in-chief, dated the 20th of December, giving public notice that the services of volunteers will be accepted under the act already referred to.

If these measures cannot be defeated and overcome by the power conferred by the constitution on the Federal Government, the constitution must be considered as incompetent to its own defence, the supremacy of the laws is at an end, and the rights and liberties of the citizens can no longer receive protection from the Government of the Union. They not only abrogate the acts of Congress, commonly called the tariff acts of 1828 and 1832, but they prostrate and sweep away, at once, and without exception, every act, and every part of every act, imposing any amount whatever of duty on any foreign merchandise; and, virtually, every existing act which has ever been passed authorizing the collection of the revenue, including the act of 1816, and, also, the collection law of 1799, the constitutionality of which has

never been questioned. It is not only those duties which are charged to have been imposed for the protection of manufactures that are thereby repealed, but all others, though laid for the purpose of revenue merely, and upon articles in no degree suspected of being objects of protection. The whole revenue system of the United States in South Carolina is obstructed and overthrown; and the Government is absolutely prohibited from collecting any part of the public revenue within the limits of that State. Henceforth, not only the citizens of South Carolina and of the United States, but the subjects of foreign states, may import any description or quantity of merchandise into the ports of South Carolina without the payment of any duty whatsoever. That State is thus relieved from the payment of any part of the public burdens, and duties and imposts are not only rendered not uniform throughout the United States, but a direct and ruinous preference is given to the ports of that State over those of all the other States of the Union, in manifest violation of the positive provisions of the constitution.

In point of duration, also, those aggressions upon the authority of Congress, which, by the ordinance, are made part of the fundamental law of South Carolina, are absolute, indefinite, and without limitation. They neither prescribe the period when they shall cease, nor indicate any conditions upon which those who have thus undertaken to arrest the operation of the laws are to retrace their steps, and rescind their measures. They offer to the United States no alternative but unconditional submission. If the scope of the ordinance is to be received as the scale of concession, their demands can be satisfied only by a repeal of the whole system of revenue laws, and by abstaining from the collection of any duties and imposts whatsoever.

It is true, that in the address to the people of the United States by the Convention of South Carolina, after announcing "the fixed and final determination of the State in relation to the protecting system," they say "that it remains for us to submit a plan of taxation, in which we would be willing to acquiesce, in a liberal spirit of concession, provided we are met in due time, and in a becoming spirit, by the States interested in manufactures." In the opinion of the Convention, an equitable plan would be, that "the whole list of protected articles should be imported free of all duty, and that the revenue derived from import duties should be raised exclusively from the unprotected articles, or that whenever a duty is imposed upon protected articles imported, an excise duty of the same rate shall be imposed upon all similar articles manufactured in the United States." The address proceeds to state, however, that "they are willing to make a large offering to preserve the Union, and, with a distinct declaration that it is a concession on our part, we will consent that the same rate of duty may be imposed upon the protected articles that shall be imposed upon the unprotected, provided that no more revenue be raised than is necessary to meet the demands of the Government for constitutional purposes, and provided also that a duty substantially uniform be imposed upon all foreign imports."

It is also true, that, in his message to the Legislature, when urging the necessity of providing "means of securing their safety by ample resources for repelling force by force," the Governor of South Carolina observes, that he "cannot but think that, on a calm and dispassionate review by Congress, and the functionaries of the General Government, of the true merits of this controversy, the arbitration, by a call of a Convention of all the States, which we sincerely and anxiously seek and desire, will be accorded to us."

From the diversity of terms indicated in these two important documents, taken in connexion with the progress of recent events in that quarter, there is too much reason to apprehend, without in any manner doubting the intentions of those public functionaries, that neither the terms proposed in the address of the Convention, nor those alluded to in the message of the Governor, would appease the excitement which has led to the present excesses. It is obvious, however, that, should the latter be insisted on, they present an alternative which the General Government, of itself, can by no possibility grant, since, by an express provision of the Constitution, Congress can call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments only "on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States." And it is not perceived that the terms presented in the address are more practicable than those referred to in the message.

It will not escape attention, that the conditions on which it is said, in the address of the Convention, they "would be willing to acquiesce," form no part of the ordinance. While this ordinance bears all the solemnity of a fundamental law, is to be authoritative upon all within the limits of South Carolina, and is absolute and unconditional in its terms, the address conveys only the sentiments of the Convention in no binding or practical form: one is the act of the State, the other only the expression of the opinions of the members of the Convention. To limit the effect of that solemn act by any terms or conditions whatever, they should have been embodied in it, and made of import no less authoritative than the act itself. By the positive enactments of the ordinance, the execution of the laws of the Union is absolutely prohibited; and the address offers no other prospect of their being again restored, even in the modified form proposed, than what depends upon the improbable contingency, that, amid changing events and increasing excitement, the sentiments of the present members of the Convention, and of their successors, will remain the same.

It is to be regretted, however, that these conditions, even if they had been offered in the same binding form, are so undefined, depend upon so many contingencies, and are so directly opposed to the known opinions and interests of the great body of the American people, as to be almost hopeless of attainment. The majority of the States, and of the people, will certainly not consent that the protecting duties shall be wholly abrogated, never to be re-enacted at any future time, or in any possible contingency. As little practicable is it to provide that "the same rate of duty shall be imposed upon the protected articles that shall be imposed upon the unprotected;" which, moreover, would be severely oppressive to the poor, and, in time of war, would add greatly to its rigors. And though there can be no objection to the principle, properly understood, that no more revenue shall be raised than is necessary for the constitutional purposes of the Government, which principle has been already recommended by the Executive as the true basis of taxation; yet it is very certain that South Carolina alone cannot be permitted to decide what these constitutional purposes are.

The period which constitutes the due time in which the terms proposed in the address are to be accepted, would seem to present scarcely less difficulty than the terms themselves. Though the revenue laws are already declared to be void in South Carolina, as well as the bonds taken under them, and the judicial proceedings for carrying them into effect, yet, as the full action and operation of the ordinance are to be suspended until the first of February, the interval may be assumed as the time within which it is ex-

pected that the most complicated portion of the national legislation, a system of long standing, and affecting great interests in the community, is to be rescinded and abolished. If this be required, it is clear that a compliance is impossible.

In the uncertainty, then, that exists as to the duration of the ordinance, and of the enactments for enforcing it, it becomes imperiously the duty of the Executive of the United States, acting with a proper regard to all the great interests committed to his care, to treat those acts as absolute and unlimited. They are so, as far as his agency is concerned. He cannot either embrace or lead to the performance of the conditions. He has already discharged the only part in his power, by the recommendation in his annual message The rest is with Congress and the people; and until they have acted, his duty will require him to look to the existing state of things, and act under them according to his high obligations.

By these various proceedings, therefore, the State of South Carolina has forced the General Government, unavoidably, to decide the new and dangerous alternative of permitting a State to obstruct the execution of the laws within its limits, or seeing it attempt to execute a threat of withdrawing from the Union. That portion of the people at present exercising the authority of the State, solemnly assert their right to do either, and as solemnly announce their determination to do one or the other.

In my opinion, both purposes are to be regarded as revolutionary in their character and tendency, and subversive of the supremacy of the laws and of the integrity of the Union. The result of each is the same; since a State in which, by an usurpation of power, the constitutional authority of the Federal Government is openly defied and set aside, wants only the form to be independent of the Union.

The right of the people of a single State to absolve themselves at will, and without the consent of the other States, from their most solemn obligations, and hazard the liberties and happiness of the millions composing this Union, cannot be acknowledged. Such authority is believed to be utterly repugnant both to the principles upon which the General Government is constituted, and to the objects which it is expressly formed to attain.

Against all acts which may be alleged to transcend the constitutional power of the Government, or which may be inconvenient or oppressive in their operation, the constitution itself has prescribed the modes of redress. It is the acknowledged attribute of free institutions that, under them, the empire of reason and law is substituted for the power of the sword. To no other source can appeals for supposed wrongs be made, consistently with the obligations of South Carolina; to no other can such appeals be made with safety at any time; and to their decisions, when constitutionally pronounced, it becomes the duty, no less of the public authorities than of the people, in every case, to yield to a patriotic submission.

That a State, or any other great portion of the people, suffering under long and intolerable oppression, and having tried all constitutional remedies without the hope of redress, may have a natural right, when their happiness can be no otherwise secured, and when they can do so without greater injury to others, to absolve themselves from their obligations to the Government, and appeal to the last resort, needs not, on the present occasion, be denied.

The existence of this right, however, must depend upon the causes which may justify its exercise. It is the *ultima ratio*, which presupposes that

the proper appeals to all other means of redress have been made in good faith, and which can never be rightfully resorted to unless it be unavoidable. It is not the right of the State, but of the individual, and of all the individuals in the State. It is the right of mankind generally to secure, by all means in their power, the blessings of liberty and happiness; but when, for these purposes, any body of men have voluntarily associated themselves under a particular form of government, no portion of them can dissolve the association without acknowledging the correlative right in the remainder to decide whether that dissolution can be permitted consistently with the general happiness. In this view, it is a right dependant upon the power to enforce it. Such a right, though it may be admitted to pre-exist, and cannot be wholly surrendered, is necessarily subjected to limitations in all free governments, and in compacts of all kinds, freely and voluntarily entered into, and in which the interest and welfare of the individual become identified with those of the community of which he is a member. In compacts between individuals, however deeply they may affect their relations, these principles are acknowledged to create a sacred obligation; and in compacts of civil government, involving the liberties and happiness of millions of mankind, the obligation cannot be less.

Without adverting to the particular theories to which the federal compact has given rise, both as to its formation and the parties to it, and without inquiring whether it be merely federal, or social, or national, it is sufficient that it must be admitted to be a compact, and to possess the obligations incident to a compact; to be "a compact by which power is created on the one hand, and obedience exacted on the other; a compact freely, voluntarily, and solemnly, entered into by the several States, and ratified by the people thereof, respectively; a compact by which the several States, and the people thereof, respectively, have bound themselves to each other, and to the Federal Government, and by which the Federal Government is bound to the several States, and to every citizen of the United States." To this compact, in whatever mode it may have been done, the people of South Carolina have freely and voluntarily given their assent; and to the whole and every part of it, they are, upon every principle of good faith, inviolably bound. Under this obligation they are bound, and should be required, to contribute their portion of the public expense, and to submit to all laws made by the common consent, in pursuance of the constitution, for the common defence and general welfare, until they can be changed in the mode which the compact has provided for the attainment of those great ends of the Government and of the Union. Nothing less than causes which would justify revolutionary remedy, can absolve the people from this obligation; and for nothing less can the Government permit it to be done without violating its own obligations, by which, under the compact, it is bound to the other States, and to every citizen of the United States.

These deductions plainly flow from the nature of the federal compact, which is one of limitations, not only upon the powers originally possessed by the parties thereto, but also upon those conferred on the Government, and every department thereof. It will be freely conceded that, by the principles of our system, all power is vested in the people; but to be exercised in the mode, and subject to the checks, which the people themselves have prescribed. These checks are, undoubtedly, only different modifications of the same great popular principle which lies at the foundation of the whole, but are not, on that account, to be less regarded or less obligatory.

Upon the power of Congress, the veto of the Executive, and the authority of the judiciary, which is to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the constitution and laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, are the obvious checks; and the sound action of public opinion, with the ultimate power of amendment, are the salutary and only limitation upon the powers of the whole.

However it may be alleged that a violation of the compact, by the measures of the Government, can affect the obligations of the parties, it cannot even be pretended that such violation can be predicated of those measures until all the constitutional remedies shall have been fully tried. If the Federal Government exercise powers not warranted by the constitution, and immediately affecting individuals, it will scarcely be denied that the proper remedy is a recourse to the judiciary. Such, undoubtedly, is the remedy for those who deem the acts of Congress laying duties and imposts and providing for their collection, to be unconstitutional. The whole operation of such laws is upon the individuals importing the merchandise. A State is absolutely prohibited from laying imposts or duties on imports or exports, without the consent of Congress, and cannot become a party, under these laws, without importing in her own name, or wrongfully interposing her authority against them. By thus interposing, however, she cannot rightfully obstruct the operation of the laws upon individuals. For their disobedience to, or violation of, the laws, the ordinary remedies through the judicial tribunals would remain. And in a case where an individual should be prosecuted for any offence against the laws, he could not set up, in justification of his act, a law of the State, which, being unconstitutional, would therefore be regarded as null and void. The law of a State cannot authorize the commission of a crime against the United States, or any other act which, according to the supreme law of the Union, would be otherwise unlawful. And it is equally clear, that, if there be any case in which a State, as such, is affected by the law beyond the scope of judicial power, the remedy consists in appeals to the people, either to effect a change in the representation, or to procure relief by an amendment of the constitution. But the measures of the Government are to be recognized as valid, and, consequently, supreme, until these remedies shall have been effectually tried; and any attempt to subvert those measures, or to render the laws subordinate to State authority, and, afterwards, to resort to constitutional redress, is worse than evasive. It would not be a proper resistance to "a *government of unlimited powers*," as has been sometimes pretended, but unlawful opposition to the very limitations on which the harmonious action of the Government, and all its parts, absolutely depends. South Carolina has appealed to none of these remedies, but, in effect, has defied them all. While threatening to separate from the Union if any attempt be made to enforce the revenue laws otherwise than through the civil tribunals of the country, she has not only not appealed in her own name to those tribunals which the constitution has provided for all cases in law or equity arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, but has endeavored to frustrate their proper action on her citizens, by drawing the cognizance of cases under the revenue laws to her own tribunals, specially prepared and fitted for the purpose of enforcing the acts passed by the State to obstruct those laws, and both the judges and jurors of which will be bound, by the import of oaths previously taken, to treat the constitution and laws of the United States in this respect as a nullity. Nor has the State made the proper appeal to public opinion, and to the remedy

of amendment. For, without waiting to learn whether the other States will consent to a Convention, or, if they do, will construe or amend the constitution to suit her views, she has, of her own authority, altered the import of that instrument, and given immediate effect to the change. In fine, she has set her own will and authority above the laws, has made herself arbiter in her own cause, and has passed at once over all intermediate steps to measures of avowed resistance, which, unless they be submitted to, can be enforced only by the sword.

In deciding upon the course which a high sense of duty to all the people of the United States imposes upon the authorities of the Union in this emergency, it cannot be overlooked that there is no sufficient cause for the acts of South Carolina, or for her thus placing in jeopardy the happiness of so many millions of people. Misrule and oppression, to warrant the disruption of the free institutions of the Union of these States, should be great and lasting, defying all other remedy. For causes of minor character, the Government could not submit to such a catastrophe, without a violation of its most sacred obligations to the other States of the Union, who have submitted their destiny to its hands.

There is, in the present instance, no such cause, either in the degree of misrule or oppression complained of, or in the hopelessness of redress by constitutional means. The long sanction they have received from the proper authorities and from the people, not less than the unexampled growth and increasing prosperity of so many millions of freemen, attest that no such oppression as would justify or even palliate such a resort, can be justly imputed either to the present policy or past measures of the Federal Government. The same mode of collecting duties, and for the same general objects, which began with the foundation of the Government, and which has conducted the country through its subsequent steps to its present enviable condition of happiness and renown, has not been changed. Taxation and representation, the great principle of the American revolution, have continually gone hand in hand; and at all times, and in every instance, no tax of any kind has been imposed without their participation; and, in some instances, which have been complained of, with the express assent of a part of the Representatives of South Carolina in the councils of the Government. Up to the present period, no revenue has been raised beyond the necessary wants of the country, and the authorized expenditures of the Government. And as soon as the burden of the public debt is removed, those charged with the administration have promptly recommended a corresponding reduction of revenue.

That this system, thus pursued, has resulted in no such oppression upon South Carolina, needs no other proof than the solemn and official declaration of the late chief magistrate of that State in his address to the Legislature. In that he says, that "the occurrences of the past year, in connexion with our domestic concerns, are to be reviewed with a sentiment of fervent gratitude to the Great Disposer of human events; that tributes of grateful acknowledgment are due for the various and multiplied blessings he has been pleased to bestow on our people; that abundant harvests in every quarter of the State have crowned the exertions of agricultural labor; that health, almost beyond former precedent, has blessed our homes; and that there is not less reason for thankfulness in surveying our social condition." It would, indeed, be difficult to imagine oppression where, in the social condition of a people, there was equal cause of thankfulness, as for abundant

harvests, and varied and multiplied blessings with which a kind Providence had favored them.

Independently of these considerations, it will not escape observation, that South Carolina still claims to be a component part of the Union, to participate in the national councils, and to share in the public benefits, without contributing to the public burdens—thus asserting the dangerous anomaly of continuing in an association without acknowledging any other obligation to its laws than what depends upon her own will.

In this posture of affairs, the duty of the Government seems to be plain. It inculcates a recognition of that State as a member of the Union, and subject to its authority; a vindication of the just power of the constitution; the preservation of the integrity of the Union; and the execution of the laws by all constitutional means.

The constitution, which his oath of office obliges him to support, declares that the Executive "*shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed;*" and, in providing that he shall, from time to time, give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, imposes the additional obligation of recommending to Congress such more efficient provision for executing the laws, as may, from time to time, be found requisite.

The same instrument confers on Congress the power not merely to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare; but "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into effect the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof;" and, also, to provide for calling forth the militia for executing the laws of the Union. In all cases similar to the present, the duties of the Government become the measure of its powers; and whenever it fails to exercise a power necessary and proper to the discharge of the duty prescribed by the constitution, it violates the public trusts not less than it would in transcending its proper limits. To refrain, therefore, from the high and solemn duties thus enjoined, however painful the performance may be, and thereby tacitly permit the rightful authority of the Government to be contemned, and its laws obstructed by a single State, would neither comport with its own safety, nor the rights of the great body of the American people.

It being thus shown to be the duty of the Executive to execute the laws by all constitutional means, it remains to consider the extent of those already at his disposal, and what it may be proper further to provide.

In the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury to the collectors in South Carolina, the provisions and regulations made by the act of 1799, and also the fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for their enforcement, areparticularly detailed and explained. It may be well apprehended, however, that these provisions may prove inadequate to meet such an open, powerful, organized opposition, as is to be commenced after the first of February next.

Subsequently to the date of these instructions, and to the passage of the ordinance, information has been received, from sources entitled to be relied on, that, owing to the popular excitement in the State, and the effect of the ordinance declaring the execution of the revenue laws unlawful, a sufficient number of persons, in whom confidence might be placed, could not be induced to accept the office of inspector, to oppose, with any probability of

success, the force which will, no doubt, be used when an attempt is made to remove vessels and their cargoes from the custody of the officers of the customs; and, indeed, that it would be impracticable for the collector, with the aid of any number of inspectors whom he may be authorized to employ, to preserve the custody against such an attempt.

The removal of the custom-house from Charleston to Castle Pinckney was deemed a measure of necessary precaution; and, though the authority to give that direction is not questioned, it is nevertheless apparent that a similar precaution cannot be observed in regard to the ports of Georgetown and Beaufort, each of which, under the present laws, remains a port of entry, and exposed to the obstructions meditated in that quarter.

In considering the best means of avoiding or of preventing the apprehended obstruction to the collection of the revenue, and the consequences which may ensue, it would appear to be proper and necessary to enable the officers of the customs to preserve the custody of vessels and their cargoes, which, by the existing laws, they are required to take, until the duties to which they are liable shall be paid or secured. The mode by which it is contemplated to deprive them of that custody, is the process of replevin, and that of *capias in withernam*, in the nature of a distress from the State tribunals organized by the ordinance.

Against the proceeding in the nature of a distress, it is not perceived that the collector can interpose any resistance whatever; and against the process of replevin authorized by the law of the State, he, having no common law power, can only oppose such inspectors as he is by statute authorized, and may find it practicable to employ; and these, from the information already adverted to, are shown to be wholly inadequate.

The respect which that process deserves, must therefore be considered.

If the authorities of South Carolina had not obstructed the legitimate action of the courts of the United States, or if they had permitted the State tribunals to administer the law according to their oath under the constitution and the regulations of the laws of the Union, the General Government might have been content to look to them for maintaining the custody, and to encounter the other inconveniences arising out of the recent proceedings. Even in that case, however, the process of replevin from the courts of the State would be irregular and unauthorized. It has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that the courts of the United States have exclusive jurisdiction of all seizures made on land or water for a breach of the laws of the United States, and any intervention of a State authority, which, by taking the thing seized out of the hands of the United States' officer, might obstruct the exercise of this jurisdiction, is unlawful: that, in such case, the court of the United States having cognizance of the seizure, may enforce a re-delivery of the thing by attachment or other summary process; that the question under such a seizure, whether a forfeiture has been actually incurred, belongs exclusively to the courts of the United States, and it depends on the final decree, whether the seizure is to be deemed rightful or tortuous; and that not until the seizure be finally judged wrongful and without probable cause by the courts of the United States, can the party proceed at common law for damages in the State courts.

But, by making it "unlawful for any of the constituted authorities, whether of the United States or of the State, to enforce the laws for the payment of duties, and declaring that all judicial proceedings which shall be hereafter had in affirmance of the contracts made with purpose to secure

the duties imposed by the said acts, are, and shall be held utterly null and void," she has, in effect, abrogated the judicial tribunals within her limits in this respect; has virtually denied the United States access to the courts established by their own laws; and declared it unlawful for the judges to discharge those duties which they are sworn to perform. In lieu of these, she has substituted those State tribunals already adverted to, the judges whereof are not merely forbidden to allow an appeal or permit a copy of their record, but are previously sworn to disregard the laws of the Union, and enforce those only of South Carolina; and, thus deprived of the function essential to the judicial character, of inquiring into the validity of the law and the right of the matter, become merely ministerial instruments in aid of the concerted obstruction of the laws of the Union.

Neither the process nor authority of these tribunals, thus constituted, can be respected, consistently with the supremacy of the laws or the rights and security of the citizen. If they be submitted to, the protection due from the Government to its officers and citizens is withheld, and there is, at once, an end, not only to the laws, but to the Union itself.

Against such a force as the sheriff may, and which, by the replevin law of South Carolina, it is his duty to exercise, it cannot be expected that a collector can retain his custody with the aid of the inspectors. In such case, it is true, it would be competent to institute suits in the United States' courts against those engaged in the unlawful proceeding; or the property might be seized for a violation of the revenue laws, and, being libelled in the proper courts, an order might be made for its re delivery, which would be committed to the marshal for execution. But, in that case, the 4th section of the act, in broad and unqualified terms, makes it the duty of the sheriff "to prevent such recapture or seizure, or to re-deliver the goods, as the case may be," "even under any process, order, or decrees, or other pretext, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ordinance aforesaid." It is thus made the duty of the sheriff to oppose the process of the courts of the United States, and, for that purpose, if need be, to employ the whole power of the county. And the act expressly reserves to him all power, which, independently of its provisions, he could have used. In this reservation, it obviously contemplates a resort to other means than those particularly mentioned.

It is not to be disguised that the power which it is thus enjoined upon the sheriff to employ, is nothing less than the *posse comitatis*, in all the rigor of the ancient common law. This power, though it may be used against unlawful resistance to judicial process, is, in its character, forcible, and analogous to that conferred upon the marshals by the act of 1795. It is, in fact, the embodying of the whole mass of the population, under the command of a single individual, to accomplish, by their forcible aid, what could not be effected peaceably and by the ordinary means. It may properly be said to be a relict of those ages in which the laws could be defended rather by physical than moral force, and, in its origin, was conferred upon the sheriffs of England to enable them to defend their county against any of the king's enemies when they came into the land, as well as for the purpose of executing process. In early, and less civilized, times it was intended to include "the aid and attendance of all knights and others who were bound to have harness." It includes the right of going with arms and military equipment, and embraces larger classes and greater masses of population than can be compelled by the laws of most of the States to perform militia duty. If the principles of the common law are recognized in South

Carolina, (and from this act it would seem they are,) the power of summoning the *posse comitatis* will compel, under the penalty of fine and imprisonment, every man over the age of fifteen, and able to travel, to turn out, at the call of the sheriff, and with such weapons as may be necessary; and it may justify beating, and even killing, such as may resist. The use of the *posse comitatis* is, therefore, a direct application of force, and cannot be otherwise regarded than as the employment of the whole militia force of the county, and in an equally efficient form, under a different name. No proceeding which resorts to this power, to the extent contemplated by the act, can be properly denominated peaceable.

The act of South Carolina, however, does not rely altogether upon this forcible remedy. For even attempting to resist or disobey—though by the aid only of the ordinary officers of the customs—the process of replevin, the collector and all concerned are subjected to a further proceeding in the nature of a distress of their personal effects; and are, moreover, made guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand, nor more than five thousand dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding two years, and not less than six months; and for even attempting to execute the order of the court for retaking the property, the marshal, and all assisting, would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of not less than three thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand, and to imprisonment not exceeding two years, nor less than one, and, in case the goods should be retaken under such process, it is made the absolute duty of the sheriff to retake them.

It is not to be supposed that, in the face of these penalties, aided by the powerful force of the county, which would doubtless be brought to sustain the State officers, either that the collector would retain the custody in the first instance, or that the marshal could summon sufficient aid to retake the property pursuant to the order or other process of the court.

It is, moreover, obvious that in this conflict between the powers of the officers of the United States and of the State, (unless the latter be passively submitted to,) the destruction to which the property of the officers of the customs would be exposed, the commission of actual violence, and the loss of lives, would be scarcely avoidable.

Under these circumstances, and the provisions of the acts of South Carolina, the execution of the laws is rendered impracticable even through the ordinary judicial tribunals of the United States. There would certainly be fewer difficulties, and less opportunity of actual collision between the officers of the United States and of the State, and the collection of the revenue would be more effectually secured—if indeed it can be done in any other way—by placing the custom-house beyond the immediate power of the county.

For this purpose, it might be proper to provide that whenever, by any unlawful combination or obstruction in any State, or in any port, it should become impracticable faithfully to collect the duties, the President of the United States should be authorized to alter and abolish such of the districts and port of entry as should be necessary, and to establish the custom-house at some secure place within some port or harbor of such State; and, in such cases, it should be the duty of the collector to reside at such place, and to detain all vessels and cargoes until the duties imposed by law should be properly secured or paid in cash, deducting interest; that, in such cases, it should be unlawful to take the vessel and cargo from the custody of the proper officer of the customs, unless by process from the ordinary judicial tribunals of the

United States; and that, in case of an attempt otherwise to take the property by a force too great to be overcome by the officers of the customs, it should be lawful to protect the possession of the officers by the employment of the land and naval forces and militia, under provisions similar to those authorized by the 11th section of the act of the 9th of January, 1809.

This provision, however, would not shield the officers and citizens of the United States, acting under the laws, from suits and prosecutions, in the tribunals of the State, which might thereafter be brought against them; nor would it protect their property from the proceeding by distress; and it may well be apprehended that it would be insufficient to insure a proper respect to the process of the constitutional tribunals in prosecutions for offences against the United States, and to protect the authorities of the United States, whether judicial or ministerial, in the performance of their duties. It would, moreover, be inadequate to extend the protection due from the Government to that portion of the people of South Carolina, against outrage and oppression of any kind, who may manifest their attachment, and yield obedience to the laws of the Union.

It may therefore be desirable to revive, with some modifications better adapted to the occasion, the 6th section of the act of the 3d March, 1815, which expired on the 4th March, 1817, by the limitation of that of 27th April, 1816, and to provide that, in any case where suit shall be brought against any individual in the courts of the State, for any act done under the laws of the United States, he should be authorized to remove the said cause, by petition, into the circuit court of the United States, without any copy of the record, and that the court should proceed to hear and determine the same as if it had been originally instituted therein. And that in all cases of injuries to the persons or property of individuals for disobedience to the ordinance and laws of South Carolina, in pursuance thereof, redress may be sought in the courts of the United States. It may be expedient, also, by modifying the resolution of the 3d March, 1791, to authorize the marshals to make the necessary provision for the safe keeping of prisoners committed under the authority of the United States.

Provisons less than these, consisting, as they do, for the most part, rather of a revival of the policy of former acts called for by the existing emergency, than of the introduction of any unusual or rigorous enactments, would not cause the laws of the Union to be properly respected or enforced. It is believed these would prove adequate, unless the military forces of the State of South Carolina, authorized by the late act of the Legislature, should be actually embodied and called out in aid of their proceedings, and of the provisions of the ordinance generally. Even in that case, however, it is believed that no more will be necessary than a few modifications of its terms, to adapt the act of 1795 to the present emergency, as, by that act, the provisions of the law of 1792, were accommodated to the crisis then existing; and by conferring authority upon the President to give it operation during the session of Congress, and without the ceremony of a proclamation, whenever it shall be officially made known to him by the authority of any State, or by the courts of the United States, that, within the limits of such State, the laws of the United States will be openly opposed, and their execution obstructed by the actual employment of military force, or by any unlawful means whatsoever, too great to be otherwise overcome.

In closing this communication, I should do injustice to my own feelings not to express my confident reliance upon the disposition of each department

of the Government to perform its duty, and to co-operate in all measures necessary in the present emergency.

The crisis undoubtedly invokes the fidelity of the patriot and the sagacity of the statesman, not more in removing such portion of the public burden as may be necessary, than in preserving the good order of society, and in the maintenance of well regulated liberty.

While a forbearing spirit may, and I trust will, be exercised towards the errors of our brethren in a particular quarter, duty to the rest of the Union demands that open and organized resistance to the laws should not be executed with impunity.

The rich inheritance bequeathed by our fathers has devolved upon us the sacred obligation of preserving it by the same virtues which conducted them through the eventful scenes of the revolution, and ultimately crowned their struggle with the noblest model of civil institutions. They bequeathed to us a Government of laws, and a federal Union founded upon the great principle of popular representation. After a successful experiment of forty-four years, at a moment when the Government and the Union are the objects of the hopes of the friends of civil liberty throughout the world, and in the midst of public and individual prosperity unexampled in history, we are called to decide whether these laws possess any force, and that Union the means of self-preservation. The decision of this question by an enlightened and patriotic people cannot be doubtful. For myself, fellow citizens, devoutly relying upon that kind Providence which has hitherto watched over our destinies, and actuated by a profound reverence for those institutions I have so much cause to love, and for the American people, whose partiality honored me with their highest trust, I have determined to spare no effort to discharge the duty which, in this conjuncture, is devolved upon me. That a similar spirit will actuate the Representatives of the American people is not to be questioned; and I fervently pray that the Great Ruler of nations may so guide your deliberations, and our joint measures, as that they may prove salutary examples, not only to the present, but to future times; and solemnly proclaim that the Constitution and the laws are supreme, and the *Union indissoluble.*

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, *January* 16, 1833.

The said message being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Wilde that the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that the said message be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A motion was made by Mr. Archer that the said message be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And, after debate,

The question was put on the motion made by Mr. Wilde, that the consideration of the said message be postponed until to-morrow;

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 87, / Nays, ... 104.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Chilton Allan	Mr. William G. Angel
John Adair	Heman Allen	Nathan Appleton
Mark Alexander	Robert Allison	William S. Archer

Mr. William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Laughlin Bethune
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Joseph Duncan
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder

Mr. Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Albert G. Hawes
James L. Hodges
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton

Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin E. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Phineas L. Tracy
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Anderson
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
Clement C. Clay
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Hsrmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis

Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Sheppard
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams.

A motion was then made by Mr. Stewart that the said message be referred to a select committee, to consist of twenty-four members, one from each State.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Williams, that the said message be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And was decided in the negative.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Archer, that the said message be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And passed in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Arnold that twenty-five thousand copies of said message, with the documents accompanying the same, be printed for the use of the members of the House.

By consent, the House proceeded to consider the said motion;

And it was then agreed to.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1833.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of Benjamin Ogle Tayloe, executor of John Tayloe, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid for a vessel chartered to the United States, and lost whilst so chartered, in the year 1811, without fault or negligence of the owner or crew; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Campbell P. White presented a petition of James Herring, of the city of New York, praying to be permitted to import, free of duty, certain steel plates, to be used in a publication which he is conducting, under the sanction and superintendence of the American Academy of Fine Arts, called "The National Portrait Gallery of distinguished Americans;" which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Burd presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Cambria, Clearfield, and Indiana, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Loudon and Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to purchase the Little Falls bridge across the Potomac river, and that the said bridge may be made free of toll; and that a public road may be constructed from Georgetown, by said bridge, to the line dividing the District of Columbia from the State of Virginia; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. McKennan presented a memorial of citizens of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying that a society which has been formed in that town, called the "Orphan Asylum, and Female Free School Society of Alexandria," may be incorporated, and that a donation of public money or property may be made to said society; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Moses Smith, praying to be allowed the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Daniel Boynton, in the State of Vermont, praying for an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Irvin presented a petition of Johnson Cook, of the State of Ohio, praying to be allowed and paid the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Irvin presented a petition of James Kinkead, of the State of Ohio, praying to be allowed and paid an additional compensation for transporting the United States' mail between Fredericktown, in Maryland, and Wheeling, in Virginia; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Drayton presented a memorial of H. A. De Saussure, guardian of Alester Garden, a minor, adopted son, and sole devisee of the late Major Alexander Garden, deceased, praying to be permitted to locate a warrant granted by the State of Virginia to the heirs of said Alexander Garden, for the services of said Alexander Garden, as an officer of the Virginia line of the revolutionary army, on any unlocated lands of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill (No. 688) to establish a pension office, and to authorize the appointment of a commissioner of pensions; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Choate,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Abraham Pray, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Conrad Kremer, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bucher,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Shute, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Irvin,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Persis Lovely, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Wilde, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the estimates, documents, and correspondence, transmitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in explanation of the increased appropriations asked for the service of the present year in that department, be printed, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, with instructions to inquire and report:

1st. Whether any, and which of the appropriations now asked, and not heretofore made or authorized, are proper to be hereafter provided for by law; in any and what manner, and for any and what time; and to report the proper bill or bills for that purpose.

2d. What have been the causes of the arrearages of business in the General and other Land Offices; and whether any and what part of them have arisen, or are likely to increase, from unnecessary precipitation in surveying and bringing into market the public lands; excessive appropriations for that purpose; too large allowances to surveyors or others concerned in that service; too minute a division of the lands; the injudicious survey and subdivision of such as are not worth that expense; or any other and what causes, and what are the appropriate remedies?

3d. Whether any and what abuses exist in the survey, sale, or entry of

the public lands, through defects in the existing laws, or otherwise; and what are the appropriate remedies? And, especially, whether any and what further provisions are necessary to insure fidelity, industry, and punctuality, in the discharge of the duties of all persons employed in the General and other Land Offices, their clerks and deputies, including the surveyors, their deputies, and the other persons employed by them.

4th. Whether any and what further provisions are necessary to prevent registers, receivers, and their clerks and deputies, surveyors, and their deputies and clerks, and all other persons employed in the General and other Land Offices from engaging, or being directly or indirectly interested or concerned in the purchase, sale, or entry of lands, or any interest therein; and to make void all fraudulent deeds and devices by which the laws, in that respect, may be evaded.

The said resolution was, on motion of Mr. Wickliffe, amended, by adding thereto the following words, viz. "and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers."

As thus amended, the resolution was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing two additional light-houses, one on the south of Round Island, the other on the west end of St. Joseph's Island; the same being on the southern coast in the State of Mississippi, and necessary to the navigation between New Orleans and Mobile.

On motion of Mr. Hogan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be directed to inquire and report what measures are proper to be adopted to prevent any officer of the navy of the United States, in command of a vessel of war or squadron, from being in any manner interested, solely or in partnership with others, in the merchandise, provisions, munitions, or naval or sea-stores which may at any time be shipped for private account in any vessel in part laden for account of the United States' Navy Department, with similar articles intended for the armament, supply, or repair of the vessel or squadron so commanded. Also, to prevent any officer in command as aforesaid from exacting, or attempting to exact or receive, on any pretence soever, from any captain or consignee of any merchant vessel chartered to carry supplies to such vessel or squadron for account of the Navy Department, any per centage, either as deposite money, commission, or otherwise, on the freight money which such officer may be directed or required by the Secretary of the Navy, or other competent authority, to pay to such captain or consignee. Also, to prevent any officer in command as aforesaid from asking, demanding, or receiving, from any person soever, directly or indirectly, any sum of money by way of compensation, gift, gratuity, douceur, or inducement to give the convoy and protection of his ship or any vessel under his command to any other vessel bearing the flag of the United States. Also, to prevent any officer in command as aforesaid from selling, or attempting to sell for a premium, specie shipped on board his vessel or squadron for the pay of officers and seamen thereof, and paying, or attempting to pay, such officers and seamen in the less valuable currency received in exchange without also allowing to them the premium received upon such exchange; thereby, to his own profit, depriving, or attempting to deprive, them of the just and full pay and advantage to which they are by law entitled. Also, to prevent any officer in command as aforesaid, from charging to the United States' Navy Department, and to his own profit, but detriment to the public

Treasury obtaining credit for any premium on Spanish dollars procured by him, and shipped on board any vessel under his command for account of the public service, when no such premium of exchange has, in fact, been paid; or any charge for custom-house fees or export duties, when no such fees or duties have, in truth and in fact, been paid by such officer. Also, to indicate as nearly as may be, the circumstances under which such officer may be justified in procuring supplies for any vessel under his command from other sources than the depots of the Navy Department, and through the regular agents thereof; in order thereby to prevent any abuse of the discretionary power now vested in such officer, and remove the existing inducement to sacrifice the public interest for his private advantage, by procuring supplies at points distant from depots and agencies, and thus, to his own profit, irregularly entitling himself to a commission on disbursments, or on bills drawn on the Navy Department in payment thereof, and thus producing, also, waste, destruction, and condemnation, of the supplies procured and furnished by the Government, to the detriment of the public Treasury, by greatly increasing the expenditure for the naval service. And in case such committee shall doubt whether any past transactions require such prospective precautions, they are authorized to send for persons and papers.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be allowed to the American Colonization Society on Monday evening next.

On motion of Mr. Davenport,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Weldon, in Halifax county, in the State of North Carolina, by the way of Dancey's, store, Boydton, Abbyville, Charlotte court-house, and Brookneal, to Greenhill, in the county of Campbell, in the State of Virginia; also, from Chaulk-level, in the county of Pittsylvania, in the State of Virginia, by the way of Mount Airy, Rice's meeting-house, Plunkett's, Jones's store, Spring garden, in said county, by Brooklyn, in Halifax county, to Milton, in North Carolina.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams yesterday, and laid on the table, were read, considered, and, after debate thereon, the House, on motion, passed to the orders of the day; and

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, January 18, 1833.

Mr. Mardis presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Alabama, who purchased lands granted by the United States to the University of Alabama, stating that said purchases were made at exhorbitant prices, which they are unable to pay, and praying such relief as it may be in the power of Congress to grant; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavor

able report on the petition of Philip Bryant; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nancy Agnew and others, heirs of George Agnew, deceased; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of Colonel David Dulanay; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 689) for the better organization of the Post Office Department, and adjustment of the salaries of its officers and clerks; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of William P. Zantzinger, (last presented) accompanied by a bill (No. 690) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petitions of Horatio N. Crabb and John G. Reynolds, accompanied by a bill (No. 691) for the relief of said Crabb, and a bill (No. 692) for the relief of said Reynolds; which bills were read the first and second time, and severally committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Watmough,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Captain Melancton T. Woolsey, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Charles Yancey, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of James Ladieu and John Patton, and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the case of Bernard Valentine, accompanied by a bill (No. 693) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 694) for the relief of the said heirs; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 309) for the relief of Peter Bargy and others.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry into the expediency of making an appropriation for constructing a breakwater at Sag Harbor, in the State of New York; also, from the further consideration of the resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, relative to the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of the river Des Chemins, on Lake Erie; also, from the further consideration of a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana re-

specting the construction of a light-house at the mouth of Des Chemins river; also, from the further consideration of the inquiry into the expediency of making an appropriation for the survey of the creek leading from the ocean into the pond on the west end of Block Island; and that the said several subjects be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Conard, and that it lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 14th of January instant, approve and sign—

An act to change the names of William B. Finch and Elizabeth Finch, to that of William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton;

An act making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833, and for certain expenditures of the year 1832;

An act making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833;

An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1833;

An act for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the army of the United States;

An act for the relief of the children of Charles Comb and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife; and

An act for the relief of Eugene Borrell.

A message, in writing, was also received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *January* 17, 1833.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In conformity with a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 11th December last, I herewith transmit "such portions, as have not heretofore been communicated, of the instructions given to our ministers in France on the subject of claims for spoliations since September, 1800, and of the correspondence of said ministers with the French Government, and with the Secretary of State of the United States, on the same subject."

ANDREW JACKSON.

The said message was read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 175) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier."

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 17. An act for the relief of Ebenezer Lobdell;

No. 33. An act for the relief of Benjamin S. Smoot;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A motion was made by Mr. Plummer, that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday to agree to the resolution reported by Mr. Wilde,

from the Committee of Ways and Means, by which that committee was discharged from the consideration of the estimates, documents, and correspondence, transmitted to said committee, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in explanation of the increased appropriations asked for the service of the present year, in that department; and the same was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, with instructions to make certain inquires therein set forth: and it was then,

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Ordered, That the consideration of the motion to reconsider be postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 16th instant; and, after further debate thereon, the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day, and to the business on the Speaker's table: When

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, in answer to the inquiry of the House of the 9th of January instant, relative to a proper site for a naval school; which letter was read, and referred to the Naval Committee.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a copy of the report and estimate of Lieutenant Long for completing the improvement of the harbor and river of Appalachicola, in Florida, called for by the House on the 16th instant; which letter was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from William T. Nuckolls, one of the members from South Carolina, stating that the state of his health prevents his discharging his duties as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and as a member of the committee on the memorial of the Rhode Island brigade of the revolutionary army, and asking to be excused from further service on said committees: When it was

Ordered, That Mr. Nuckolls be excused from serving on said committees.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived,

Mr. Verplanck moved that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of proceeding in the further consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey objected, on the ground that, by the rules of the House, Friday [this day] and Saturday of each week, were set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other business.

The Speaker decided that, by the rule of the House, private business would take precedence on this day, unless, as in the same rule provided, it should be "otherwise determined by a majority of the House."

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Verplanck, that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 96,
Nays, ... 83.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Heman Allen
John Adair	Robert Allen	John Anderson

Mr. William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder

Mr. William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay

Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny

Mr. Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Philander Stevens
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under

consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1833.

Mr. Semmes presented a memorial of the Corporation of the city of Washington, setting forth the pecuniary embarrassments under which the said Corporation labors, and praying Congress to relieve it by assuming the subscription made on behalf of said city, of one million of dollars, to the capital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Bucher presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Huntington, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 19) entitled "An act for the relief of Elizabeth Magruder, of Mississippi," made a report thereon, recommending that the said bill be rejected.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 695) to regulate the compensation of certain officers of the revenue cutters; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petitions of Jean Baptiste, Louis Metoyers, Etienne Lacasses, Barthelemy Rachal, Francis Roubien, Julian Rachael, and Pierre S. Compere, accompanied by a bill (No 696) for the relief of Julian Rachael and others; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bullard, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Elihu Hall Bay and others; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph M. White,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house at the northern entrance of Egmont, or the southwest channel leading from Key West into the Gulf of Mexico, on the coast of Florida.

Mr. Wickliffe moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That, after this day, the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, shall be eleven o'clock A. M. until otherwise ordered.

The said resolution being read, it was,

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until Saturday next, the 26th instant.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives cause the several acts of ratification of the Federal Constitution, by State Conventions, with the dates of the time and place of the same, to be collated and printed for the use of the members of the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams on the 16th instant; and, after further debate thereon, the hour elapsed, and the debate was suspended.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *January* 19, 1833.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit, herewith, the fourth annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia, which is required by the act of the 3d of March, 1829, to be laid before Congress.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, twelve o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1833.

Joseph Johnson, elected to supply the vacancy in the representation from the State of Virginia, occasioned by the death of Philip Doddridge, and who appeared on Saturday, the 19th instant, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took his seat.

Hiland Hall, from the State of Vermont, also appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Ordered, That the petition of Parker McCobb, presented January 26, 1829, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Verplanck presented a memorial of sundry insurance companies in the city of New York, praying further indemnity for losses sustained by said companies in consequence of the unlawful seizure, by the Government, of the ships Superior, Addison, and Woodrop Sims, and their cargoes, to satisfy duties on merchandise owing by Edward Thomson.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying that an appropriation may be made for carrying on the work on the Cumberland road, in that State.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Kavanagh presented a petition of John Dwight and Sullivan Dwight, praying for the renewal of their patent for the invention of a machine for sawing or cutting stone, and polishing the same and other substances; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of merchants and other citizens of the district of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a custom-house and a public store house may be erected in the town of Plymouth.

Mr. Lansing presented a memorial of the Corporation of the city of Albany, in the State of New York, praying that an appropriation may be made to improve the navigation of Hudson river, between the cities of Hudson and Troy.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, praying that the port of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, may be established as a port of entry.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Brodhead presented a petition of Moses Turner, of the State of New Hampshire, praying to be allowed and paid arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Burges presented a petition of Daniel Eldridge Updike, of the State of Rhode Island, praying to be paid the amount due on a certificate of revolutionary debt.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of the heirs of William Slaughter, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay which the said Slaughter was entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Edward Everett presented a petition of George S. Bourne, bearer of despatches from the Charge des Affaires of the United States in Mexico to the Government of the United States, praying to be allowed compensation for time and expenses in returning to Mexico; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bates Cooke,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Ephraim F. Gilbert, a captain in the late war, on the invalid pension list.

Mr. John Davis presented a petition of Benjamin Green, of the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. John Reed presented a petition of William Doggett, of the State of Massachusetts;

praying, respectively, that their names may be placed on the list of revolutionary pensioners.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Robert Allen presented a petition of Mary Henry, of the State of Virginia, praying to be allowed the arrears of pension which she conceives to be due to her late husband, Nathaniel Henry, deceased; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Gilbert, presented January 4th, 1832, be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of John B. Gaynor, of the city of New York;

Mr. James Blair presented a petition of Joseph Gatson, of the State of South Carolina;

Mr. Marshall presented a petition of James R. Higgins, of the State of Kentucky;

praying, respectively, that their names may be placed on the list of invalid pensioners.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying that a pension may be granted to William Warren; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Archer presented a petition of Henry Tatum, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which he is entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr Hogan presented sundry statements in relation to the subject-matter of the inquiries set forth in the resolution submitted by him on the 17th instant, which statement was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr Joseph M White,

Ordered, That the petition of Jane Baker, presented January 7, 1828, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Jefferson and Oswego, in the State of New York, praying that an appropriation may be made for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Salmon river.

Mr. Stewart presented proposals for publishing a practical treatise on laying out and constructing McAdamized roads, together with general observations on the best mode of making and improving other roads, by John S. Williams, engineer.

Mr Joseph M. White presented a document in relation to the Saint Andrew's Bay and Chipola Land Company.

Mr Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying permission to appropriate the proceeds of the lands granted to said State for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, to the construction of a turnpike road, railroad, or canal, as either of them shall be found most advantageous or convenient.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying that the Cumberland road may be so located as to pass through the town of Alton, on the river Mississippi.

Mr Creighton presented a petition from inhabitants of the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that the said canal may be made free of toll.

Mr. Russel presented a similar petition of inhabitants of the counties of Brown and Ripley, in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Ashtabula, in the State of Ohio, praying that a national road may be constructed from the town of Washington, in Pennsylvania, by Georgetown, and thence northwardly to Lake Erie.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying that a road may be constructed from Belle Fontaine, in Logan county, to the seat of justice of Hancock county.

Mr. Carr presented a petition of inhabitants of the district of Lawrenceburg, in the State of Indiana, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that the said canal may be made free of toll.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Herkimer, in the State of New York, intending to remove to the Territory of Michi-

gan, praying that a road may be opened from Detroit to the mouth of Grand river, on Lake Michigan.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of inhabitants of Green Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, praying that provision may be made for improving the navigation of Fox river, and for the construction of a road from Green Bay to Chicago, in said Territory.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the towns of Watertown and Rodman, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York;

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York;

Mr. Bates, of Maine, presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Somerset, Kennebec, and Penobscot, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Isacks presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Fentress, in the State of Tennessee;

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Lincoln, in the county of Penobscot, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Lee, in the county of Penobscot, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Foster presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Morgan, in the State of Georgia;

Mr. Wayne presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Jefferson and Pulaski, in the State of Georgia;

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition of inhabitants of Denmark, in the State of Tennessee;

Mr. Kennon presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio; praying, respectively, for the establishment of post routes therein mentioned and described.

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of Henry Weist, of the State of Indiana, praying compensation for carrying the mail from Baltimore, in Maryland, to Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, for one year, ending in October, 1804.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Lansing presented a petition of Gerrit J. Groesbeck, of the State of New York, praying to be remunerated for expenses and losses incurred by him in consequence of the fracture of his leg whilst in the service of the United States.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Henry Knowles, senior, of the District of Columbia, praying to be paid for a horse which was impressed into the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Letcher presented a petition of Alexander Hopkins, praying to be paid for two horses lost in the military service of the United States in taking possession of Louisiana in the year 1804.

Mr. Letcher presented a petition of Joel Sartain, of the State of Kentucky, praying to be paid for a horse lost in the military service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Louis Rouse, of the Territory of Michigan, praying further compensation for a quantity of whiskey taken from him in the year 1818, by a military officer, for the use of troops of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Ordered, That the petition of John Lawes, presented January 23, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Gordon presented a petition of Harry Smith, of the State of Virginia, praying to be paid for twelve days' services of a horse in the revolutionary war, also for three months' services of himself as a non-commissioned officer in the said war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Smith presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced; which petition was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Coulter presented a memorial of inhabitants of the District of Columbia, praying Congress to make provision for the gradual abolition of slavery within the said District, and, in the mean time, to prohibit the traffic in slaves in said District; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. John Blair presented a similar memorial from citizens of the State of Tennessee; which was also referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of James Alcorn, of the District of Columbia, praying for a grant of land in consideration of long and faithful services in the navy of the United States.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition of Green Pryor, of the State of Tennessee, praying that his title to a tract of land therein described may be confirmed.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Louis Rouse, of the Territory of Michigan, praying that his title to a tract of land therein described may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Martin Nadaux, of the Territory of Michigan, praying that he may be permitted to locate lands of the United States in lieu of a tract which was confirmed to him, and which has since been sold by the United States.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of public lands may be granted to certain inhabitants of that State.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. McDuffie presented the following preamble and resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, viz.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

IN SENATE, 13*th December*, 1832.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message, No. 3, which relates to the call of a Convention of the States, respectfully report the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas serious causes of discontent do exist among the States of the Union, from the exercise, by Congress, of powers not conferred or contemplated by the sovereign parties to the compact: Therefore,

Resolved, That it is expedient that a Convention of the States be called as early as practicable, to consider and determine such questions of disputed power as have arisen between the States of this confederacy and the General Government.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of this preamble and resolutions to the Governors of the several States, with a request that the same may be laid before the Legislatures of their respective States, and also to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be by them laid before Congress for consideration.

Resolved, That the Senate do agree.

Ordered to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

IN SENATE, 19*th December*, 1832.

The House of Representatives returned, with their concurrence, the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on that portion of the Governor's message, No. 3, which relates to a call of a Convention of the States.

A true copy from the journals:

JACOB WARLEY, *Clerk of the Senate.*

Mr. Stewart presented the following resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, viz.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE TARIFF.

Whereas an alteration in the tariff system is proposed in the House of Representatives of the United States by the Committee of Ways and Means, and now under is consideration in that body: And whereas it is believed that, if the bill now under consideration should become a law, its operation will be very injurious to the great manufacturing interests of the country, and consequently prejudicial to the interests of agriculture, and to the industry and prosperity of the people generally: Therefore,

Resolved by the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That, in their opinion, the bill now under consideration in the House of Representatives of the United States ought not to become a law, and that no reduction of duties ought to be made, calculated to affect the successful prosecution of our domestic manufactures, or in any way to impair the faith of the Government, by which the enterprise of our own citizens would be checked, and successful domestic competition retarded.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid before their respective bodies.

SAMUEL ANDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JESSE R. BURDEN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 18th day of January, Anno Domini 1833.

GEO. WOLF.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburgh, January* 18, 1833.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true exemplification of the original roll on file in this office. Witness my hand and seal.

S. McKEAN.

Mr. Appleton presented a memorial of merchants of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the duty on foreign hemp may be repealed or greatly reduced.

Mr. Burges presented sundry resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, expressive of the opinion of the said Assembly *of*

the inexpediency and impolicy of the reduction, now proposed in Congress, of the duties on imports, and of the ruinous consequences which would be produced on the industry of the country by such reduction.

Mr. Verplanck presented a memorial of merchants and ship owners in the city of New York, praying that the duty on foreign salt, and on crude or mineral salt, may be abolished, or that the duty on salt may be greatly reduced.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of merchants, ship owners, and other inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, of the same tenor and effect as the memorial last presented by Mr. Verplanck, from the merchants and ship-owners of the city of New York.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the same tenor and effect from the merchants and ship owners of the city of Baltimore.

Ordered, That the said memorials be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation, according to the estimate of John C. Jones, for making a road from Villemont, in Arkansas, by Pine Bluffs to Little Rock, and to extend and complete the Little Rock and Memphis road from the house of William Strong, on the Saint Francis river, by Litchfield, in Jackson county, to Batesville.

On motion of Mr. Plummer,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of John C. Naylor, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Ihrie, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs of Septa Fillmore, deceased; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 697) authorizing the reimbursement of certain discriminating duties levied upon foreign vessels and their cargoes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Hiram Steele and Daniel Brayman; which reports were read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the heirs of Doctor Samuel Kennedy; which was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the presentment of the grand jury of Hamilton county, in the Territory of Florida, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of the heirs of William Eppes, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 698) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to morrow.

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the

case of the widow and childen of George Ludlum, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No 699) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 700) supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved March 2, 1827; which bill was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Brownsville to Nashville, and from Macomb to Quincy, in Illinois.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a list of the persons employed as clerks in the Department of War in the year 1832, with the salary paid to each; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution (No. 2) authorizing the delivery of certain papers in the Department of State to the commissioners for settling claims under the treaty with France of the 2d of February, 1832, in which resolution I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, was follows:

WASHINGTON, 19*th February*, 1832.

I transmit to Congress a report from the Director of the Mint, exhibiting the operations of that institution during the year 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The said message was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the location and construction of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, in the State of Illinois, to the city of Jefferson, in the State of Missouri.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1833.

Ordered, That Mr. Hogan have leave to be absent from the service of this House till the 6th day of February next.

On motion of Mr. Mardis,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Walton, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Mardis, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Christopher A. Green and Robert Lawson; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petitions of Baptiste Jeansonne and Joseph Pierre Pitre, accompanied by a bill (No. 701) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of H. A. De Saussure, guardian of Alester Garden, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry into the expediency of granting extra pay to registers and receivers of the land offices for extra services.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Wickersham, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Moses Turner, Daniel Barber, Moses Smith, and Elizabeth Pierce, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bucher,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of William Doggett, Benjamin Green, and Elwiley Smith, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bucher,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Mary Henry, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Johnson Cook, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 702) to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall; which bill was read the first and second time, and the further consideration was postponed until the 29th instant.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred the resolution requiring information whether the order of this House of the 28th of May last, directing the returns of the agents employed by the Treasury Department to collect information in relation to the manufactures of the United States, has been executed, and if not, the reason why it has not been executed, made a report; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hoffman,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House direct the Printer to Congress to furnish for the use of the members of this House, from time to time, document No. 308 of the last session, containing the returns of manufactures, as the same shall be printed.

Mr. Wickliffe, by leave of the House, submitted a joint resolution explanatory of the third section of the act of Congress approved 3d July, 1832, entitled "An act for liquidating and paying certain claims to the State of Virginia;" which resolution was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 703) to establish free schools in the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. John S. Barbour, from the committee appointed on the 11th of December ultimo, reported in part a bill (No. 704) for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the Rhode Island brigade in the war of the revolution; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill (No. 705) to provide for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr Jarvis, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, which was instructed to inquire into the expediency of substituting, with the consent of the Corporation of Washington, an equivalent in money for the grant made that city during the last session of Congress of a large part of the mall in front of the Capitol and President's house, made a report, accompanied by a bill (No. 706) in addition to, and in alteration of an act entitled "An act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company, and for other purposes;" which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 707) for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Falconer, accompanied by a report; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Burd,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a patent to Margaret Kingsbury, of Beaufort, Pennsylvania, widow and relict of Oliver Kingsbury, a soldier in the late war, killed in the battle of Bridgewater, for such quantity of land as said Oliver was entitled to as a soldier as aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. McKennan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending mail route No. 1270 from Cross creek village, Washington county, by Patterson's mills and Independence, to West Liberty, in Virginia.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 674) to amend an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bates, of Maine, presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Madison, in the county of Somerset, in the State of Maine, respecting the removal of a post office; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The bill (No. 700) supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved 2d March, 1827, was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Richard M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged

from the further consideration of the petition of the heirs of William Slaughter, deceased, and that it be referred to the committee on the memorial of the Rhode Island brigade of the revolutionary army.

An engrossed joint resolution relative to the execution of an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House again resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams on the 16th instant; and, after further debate thereon, the hour elapsed, and the debate was suspended.

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A motion was then made by Mr. Speight, that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: When

A motion was made that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 68, / Nays, ... 76.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Heman Allen	George Evans	David Potts, jr.
Robert Allison	Edward Everett	John Reed
Nathan Appleton	Horace Everett	William Russel
William Babcock	James Findlay	William Slade
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	William Stanbery
Noyes Barber	Hiland Hall	Andrew Stewart
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Heister	William L. Storrs
Samuel Beardsley	James L. Hodges	Joel B. Sutherland
George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	Philemon Thomas
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Christopher Tompkins
George Burd	William W. Irvin	Phineas L. Tracy
Tristam Burgess	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
William Cahoon	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Rufus Choate	Henry King	John G. Watmough
John A. Collier	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Eleutheros Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	Elisha Whittlesey
Bates Cooke	Robert McCoy	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas Corwin	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
Joseph H. Crane	Charles F. Mercer	Lewis Williams
Thomas H. Crawford	John J. Milligan	Ebenezer Young.
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Laughlin Bethune	Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne
John Anderson	John Blair	Clement C. Clay
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas T. Bouldin	Augustin S. Clayton
Robert W. Barnwell	John C. Brodhead	Richard Coke, jr.
Daniel L. Barringer	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Henry W. Connor
James Bates	Samuel P. Carson	Richard Coulter
John Bell	Thomas Chandler	Henry Daniel
John T. Bergen	Joseph W. Chinn	Thomas Davenport

Mr. Warren R. Davis
William Drayton
John M Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C Howard
Jacob C. Isacks

Mr. Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk

Mr. Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde.

A motion was then made by Mr. Vinton that there be a call of the House; and, pending the question on this motion,

Another motion was made that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 71, / Nays, ... 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Henry A. S. Dearborn

Mr. Harmar Denny
John Dickson
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson

Mr. David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William Slade
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
Thomas D. Arnold
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Thomas T. Bouldin

Mr. John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter

Mr. Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
William Drayton
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall

Mr. William Hall	Mr. Joseph Lecompte	Mr. John J. Roane
Joseph M. Harper	Dixon H. Lewis	Charles S. Sewall
Albert G. Hawes	Samuel W. Mardis	Augustine H. Shepperd
Micajah T. Hawkins	John Y. Mason	Jesse Speight
Michael Hoffman	Lewis Maxwell	James Standefer
Cornelius Holland	George McDuffie	John Thomson
Henry Horn	Rufus McIntire	Gulian C. Verplanck
Benjamin C. Howard	James McKay	Aaron Ward
Jacob C. Isacks	Daniel Newnan	James M. Wayne
Leonard Jarvis	William T. Nuckolls	John W. Weeks
Cave Johnson	John M. Patton	Grattan H. Wheeler
Joseph Johnson	James K. Polk	Campbell P. White
Edward Kavanagh	Edward C. Reed	Charles A. Wickliffe
Henry G. Lamar	Abraham Rencher	Richard H. Wilde.

The question then recurred, Shall there be a call of the House? and debate having arisen thereon—

Another motion was again made that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1833.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of the representatives of John Thompson, junior, accompanied by a bill (No. 708) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newnan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No 709) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 309) for the relief of Peter Bargy and others.

On motion of Mr. Newnan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Sarah Gray, and the heirs of John Drew; and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. John Davis, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred, on the 11th of December ultimo, a petition of merchants and inhabitants of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 710) for the erection of a custom-house in Newburyport; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the case of the heirs of Arnold Henry Dohrman, accompanied by a bill (No. 711) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Emery; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Corporation of the city of Albany for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river, and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee Commerce be discharged from the fur-

ther consideration of the case of George Innes, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 102) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan." The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 32. An act for the relief of Samuel Smith, Lynn MacGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians;

No. 42. An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 52. An act for the relief of Calvin Smith, of the State of Mississippi; in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I transmit to the House of Representatives a report of the Secretary of State, with a list of appointments made by the Executive since the 13th of April, 1826, from members of Congress, during their term of service, and for twelve months thereafter, pursuant to the resolution of the said House of the 26th of December, 1832; which I referred to him, and which appointments are recorded in his office. I send, likewise, a list of similar appointments, also furnished by the Secretary of State, and of record in his office, from the 3d of March, 1825, to the 13th of April, 1826.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table, and that the same be printed, in connection with a similar list furnished this House on the 13th of April, 1826.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, containing the information called for by the House on the 10th instant, as to the construction given by the accounting officers to the words "all military officers," used in the resolve of the 15th May, 1778, relative to half pay; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The House again resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams on the 16th instant; and, after further debate thereon, the hour elapsed, and the debate was suspended.

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1833.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Loudon and Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to purchase the Little Falls bridge over the Potomac river, and that the said bridge may be made free of toll; and that a free road may be constructed from Georgetown, over said bridge, to the line of the District of Columbia; which petition was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed

the bill (No. 671) to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Michigan, praying that the people of said Territory may be authorized to form a constitution and State Government, and that such State may, when formed, be admitted into the Union; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Wing presented a protest of Morgan Lewis Martin, a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, against the memorial of the Legislature of said Territory for admission into the Union as a State; which protest was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented an estimate of the amount of money required to repair Fort Marion and the tide wall for the protection of the city of Saint Augustine, in Florida, with other documents upon the subject; which estimate and documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sutherland presented a petition of Samuel Bayard, son and executor of Colonel John Bayard, deceased, praying to be paid the amount of six revolutionary loan-office certificates which were the property of said John Bayard, and which he lost or mislaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Campbell P. White, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the memorial of the President and Trustees of the village of Brooklyn, on Long Island, in the State of New York, reported a bill (No. 712) to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the navy yard at Brooklyn for other lands contiguous thereto; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John and Peter Blair; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Jonah Garrison, and Caleb Tuttle and others, of New Jersey, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Daniel Hart, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The following message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, viz.

I send, herewith, a convention concluded on the 14th day of October last between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies. This treaty has been ratified by me agreeably to the constitution, and the ratification will be despatched to Naples without delay, when there is no doubt it will be ratified by his Sicilian Majesty.

The early communication of this treaty is deemed proper, because it will be necessary to provide for the execution of the first article, in order that our fellow citizens may, with as little delay as possible, obtain the compensation stipulated for by this convention. ANDREW JACKSON.

The said message was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the

Treasury, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, containing the information required by the order of the House of the 3d instant, relating to the survey and sale of the public lands so far as it can be furnished by the means at present in that office; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the information called for by the House on the 9th instant, in relation to the condition of the unavailable funds in the Treasury of the United States; which letter was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions submitted by Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 16th instant; when

A motion was made by Mr. Stewart to amend the first resolution, by adding thereto the following, viz. "Together with a statement showing the effect of the tariffs of 1824 and 1828 upon the *prices* of the foreign imports on which the highest rates of duty were imposed; whether the prices thereof, after the passage of the said acts, were increased or diminished, and to what extent. Also, whether the *prices* of articles on which the duties were reduced, have undergone a corresponding diminution."

And, after debate thereon,

A motion was made by Mr. Clay that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 95, Nays, ... 72.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Tomas Davenport

Mr. William Drayton
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garrett Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte

Mr. James Lent
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
Augustin H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson,
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Dutee J. Pierce
Chilton Allan	Harmar Denny	Edmund H. Pendleton.
Heman Allen	Lewis Dewart	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert Allison	John Dickson	David Potts, jr.
Nathan Appleton	William W. Ellsworth	John Reed
Thomas D. Arnold	George Evans	Erastus Root
William Babcock	Edward Everett	William Slade
John Banks	Horace Everett	Andrew Stewart
Noyes Barber	George Grennell, jr.	William L. Storrs
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Hiland Hall	Joel B. Sutherland
John C. Bucher	William Heister	John W. Taylor
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	Christopher Tompkins
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	Phineas L. Tracy
William Cahoon	Jabez W. Huntingdon	Joseph Vance
John A. Collier	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Samuel F. Vinton
Silas Condit	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Daniel Wardwell
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	John G. Watmough
Bates Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard M. Cooper	Thomas A. Marshall	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard Coulter	Lewis Maxwell	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert McCoy	Frederick Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	John J. Milligan	Charles A. Wickliffe
John Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	Lewis Williams
Charles Dayan	Thomas Newton	Ebenezer Young.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A motion was then made that the House do again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: When

A motion was made by Mr. Irvin that the House to adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 75, / Nays, ... 78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Thomas H. Crawford	Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Robert Allison	William Creighton, jr.	Robert McCoy
Nathan Appleton	Charles Dayan	Thomas M. T. McKennan
William Babcock	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Charles F. Mercer
John Banks	Harmar Denny	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Noyes Barber	John Dickson	Jeremiah Nelson
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William W. Ellsworth	Dutee J. Pearce
Isaac C. Bates	George Evans	Edmund H. Pendleton
Samuel Beardsley	Edward Everett	Job Pierson
George N. Briggs	Horace Everett	Nathaniel Pitcher
John C. Brodhead	James Findlay	David Potts, jr.
George Burd	George Grennell, jr.	James F. Randolph
William Cahoon	Hiland Hall	John Reed
Rufus Choate	James L. Hodges	William Russel
John A. Collier	Thomas H. Hughes	William B. Shepard
Silas Condit	Jabez W. Huntington	William Slade
Eleutheros Cooke	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William Stanbery
Bates Cooke	William W. Irvin	Andrew Stewart
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	William L. Storrs
Thomas Corwin	William Kennon	Joel B. Sutherland
Richard Coulter	Adam King	John W. Taylor
Joseph H. Crane	Henry King	Christopher Tompkins

Mr. Phineas L. Tracy	Mr. John G. Watmough	Mr. Frederick Whittlesey
Joseph Vance	Samuel J. Wilkin	Edward D. White
Samuel F. Vinton	Elisha Whittlesey	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. John Y. Mason
Robert Allen	Joseph Duncan	George McDuffie
John Anderson	John M. Felder	Rufus McInture
William S. Archer	William Fitzgerald	James McKay
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas F. Foster	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathan Gaither	Franklin E. Plummer
Daniel L. Barringer	John Gilmore	James K. Polk
James Bates	William F. Gordon	Edward C. Reed
Laughlin Bethune	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
John Blair	Thomas H. Hall	Erastus Root
Joseph Bouck	William Hall	Charles S. Sewall
Thomas T. Bouldin	Joseph M. Harper	Augustine H. Shepperd
John Branch	Micajah T. Hawkins	Jesse Speight
John Brodhead	Michael Hoffman	James Standefer
John C. Bucher	Cornelius Holland	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Henry Horn	Wiley Thompson
John Carr	Benjamin C. Howard	Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel P. Carson	Henry Hubbard	Aaron Ward
Joseph W. Chinn	Leonard Jarvis	Daniel Wardwell
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	James M. Wayne
Clement C. Clay	Joseph Johnson	John W. Weeks
Augustin S. Clayton	Edward Kavanagh	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard Coke, jr.	Joseph Lecompte	Campbell P. White
Henry W. Connor	James Lent	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	Dixon H. Lewis	Richard H. Wilde
Warren R. Davis	Samuel W. Mardis	John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was then made that there be a call of the House;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 55
Nays, ... 94

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Thomas Corwin	Mr. Thomas M. T. McKenn
Heman Allen	Joseph H. Crane	Charles F. Mercer
Robert Allison	Thomas H. Crawford	Jeremiah Nelson
Nathan Appleton	William Creighton, jr.	Dutee J. Pearce
Thomas D. Arnold	Charles Dayan	Edmund H. Pendleton
William Babcock	Henry A. S. Dearborn	David Potts, jr.
John Banks	Harmar Denny	James F. Randolph
Noyes Barber	John Dickson	William Russel
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Evans	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	Edward Everett	William Stanbery
George N. Briggs	Hiland Hall	William L. Storrs
John C. Bucher	William Heister	Christopher Tompkins
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	Samuel F. Vinton
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	John G. Watmough
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Elisha Whittlesey
Rufus Choate	Joseph G. Kendall	Frederick Whittlesey
Eleutheros Cooke	Adam King	Charles A. Wickliffe
Bates Cooke	Robert McCoy	Ebenezer Young.
Richard M. Cooper		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. James Bates	Mr. John Blair
Robert Allen	Samuel Beardsley	Joseph Bouck
John Anderson	John Bell	Thomas T. Bouldin
William S. Archer	John T. Bergen	John Branch
Robert W. Barnwell	Laughlin Bethune	John Brodhead
Daniel L. Barringer	James Blair	John C. Brodhead

Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Duncan
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Mr. William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn;
And the question being put,
It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 77, / Nays, ... 86.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Mr. Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
William B. Shepard
William Slade
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William S. Archer
Mr. Thomas D. Arnold
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Mr. John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair

Mr. John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster

Mr. Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
George McDuffie

Mr. Rufus McIntire
Thomas R. Mitchell
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put on the motion that the House do again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 91, / Nays, ... 78.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William S. Archer
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis

Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Charles Dayan	Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Heman Allen	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jeremiah Nelson
Robert Allison	Harmar Denny	Dutee J. Pearce
Nathan Appleton	John Dickson	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	Job Pierson
William H. Ashley	George Evans	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Babcock	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
John Banks	Horace Everett	James F. Randolph
Noyes Barber	James Findlay	John Reed
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
Isaac C. Bates	Hiland Hall	William B. Shepard
Samuel Beardsley	James L. Hodges	William Slade
George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Hughes	William Stanbery
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William L. Storrs
Rufus Choate	William W. Irvin	Joel B. Sutherland
John A. Collier	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Tayl r
Lewis Condict	Joseph G. Kendall	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Adam King	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	John King	Joseph Vance
Bates Cooke	Henry King	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John G. Watmough
Thomas Corwin	Lewis Maxwell	Samuel J. Wilkin
Joseph H. Crane	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	Charles F. Mercer	Ebenezer Young.

The House then, accordingly, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned [nine o'clock P. M.] until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1833.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Middleborough, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the construction of a national road from Washington, in Pennsylvania, by Georgetown, to Lake Erie; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Mardis presented a petition of Isaac Swann, of the State of Alabama, praying to be permitted to purchase a certain tract of land, which is included within the limits of the grant made to certain French emigrants under the act to set a part certain lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, (No. 1) entitled "An act supplementary to the act authorizing the Territory of Florida to open canals between Chipola river and Saint Andrews bay, and from Matanzas to Halifax river, in said Territory, approved March 2d, 1832," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of John Bruce; which was read, and the resolutions therein submitted, were agreed to by the House, viz.

I. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the claim of John Bruce, and that it be referred to the Chief of the Engineer Department.

II. *Resolved*, That said officer be empowered to take testimony on the part of the United States, if he shall deem said testimony necessary; and to receive such further testimony as said John Bruce may offer, the rules for taking of which said officer shall prescribe, and, on taking any deposition reasonable written notice shall be given to the opposite party.

III. *Resolved*, That said officer ascertain the damages the said John Bruce actually sustained by the suspension of said work by the United States in the pay to workmen, for hire or damages, and for boarding them when out of employ, and for the loss of boats or other property, or for the injury said boats or other property sustained without the fault or negligence of said Bruce, while said work was suspended; and for the loss of time and expense of said Bruce personally during said suspension; and for any damage he sustained by the neglect, on the part of the United States, to furnish a sufficient number of superintendents to inspect the work to have been done

IV. *Resolved*, That said officer make a report to the next session of Congress, (and at as early a day as may be practicable) of the damages the said Bruce has sustained in the particulars heretofore mentioned, and in such other particulars as the said officer may think the said Bruce is entitled to damages for the suspension of said works; designating the damages in each particular case, and that he accompany his award with the evidence on which he shall act.

Mr. Semmes, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the memorial of the Corporation of the city of Washington, reported a bill (No. 713) for the benefit of said city; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Caleb Andrews; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ford,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of George Barkley, John Weaver and Henry Collins; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Adam Brandt; which was read, and laid on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution submitted by Mr. Watmough, on the 16th instant, for the erection of monuments over the remains of those who fell on the northern frontier in the late war with Great Britain: When

A motion was made by Mr. Wayne that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe that the said resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put on this last motion,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the thirteenth rule of this House be rescinded, and the following adopted in place thereof—The Speaker shall have the regulation of such parts of the Capitol and its passages as are, or may be, set apart for the use of the House and its officers.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis,

Ordered, That the report of the committee appointed on the 22d of June, 1832, to consider and report to the House the most expedient mode of improving the structure of the Hall of the House of Representatives, and adapting it to the use of the next Congress, made on the 30th June last, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John Reed submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House the last information and report on the breakwater at Hyannis, Massachusetts, accompanied with an estimate for its completion.

On motion of Mr Pierson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a port of entry at the city of Troy, on the river Hudson, in the State of New York, and that the memorial of the Corporation of said city, herewith presented, be referred to the same committee.

The following message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, viz.

WASHINGTON, *January* 25, 1833.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith for the information of Congress, the report of the officer to whom was intrusted the inspection of the works for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That said message be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Howard moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it shall stand adjourned until Monday next.

The said resolution was read, and, on motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of causing to be printed the reports of the several boards of commissioners, and registers and receivers of public land offices adverse to private land claims, not heretofore printed.

Mr. Arnold submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the names of all agents employed by him to take and collect testimony

on the subject of the tariff; and the names, residence, and occupation of all witnesses whose testimony has been so taken: and that he state what amount in money has been, or is to be paid to each of them.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency and justice of granting to the State of Illinois a quantity of public land equal to one section wide on each road made by the State, on condition that no two roads shall be constructed to run on parallel lines within twenty-five miles of each other, and on condition that the whole proceeds of said land, and an equal sum from the Treasury of the State, be actually expended in constructing said roads.

Mr. Clay submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House a statement, showing the annual amount of expenditures on account of the public lands, embracing surveying, selling, the General Land Office, and all other incidental charges during the last three years.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route, leading from Jackson, in Lawrence county, to Liberty, in Izard county, Arkansas.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a light-house at Portersville, in the county of Mobile, State of Alabama.

Mr. Boon presented to the House the following preamble and joint resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, viz.

WHEREAS an unusual and alarming excitement prevails in the State of South Carolina on the subject of the tariff laws, awakened, as is believed, by a mistaken view of their constitutionality, and by exaggerated representations of their unequal operation; and whereas heretical and dangerous doctrines have sprung up under the name of *nullification*, in which the constitutional right in a State, to render nugatory, and resist the laws of the United States, and to secede from the Union, is boldly assumed; and whereas a Convention, delegated from a portion of the citizens of that State, has recently passed an ordinance, a copy of which, and of the report of a committee of said Convention thereon, and of addresses to the people of the several States and of South Carolina, transmitted, by order of the said Convention, through the Governor of the State, to the Governor of Indiana, avowedly for the information of this Legislature, are now before the same; and whereas we, the representatives of the people of Indiana, view the doctrines contained in those documents as carrying with them internal evidence of their impracticability, absurdity, and treasonable tendency; and whereas we regard the said ordinance as prescribing to, and attempting to enforce upon the people of South Carolina "a course of conduct in violation of their duty as citizens of the United States, contrary to the laws of their country, subversive of its constitution, and as having for its object the destruction of the Union," and, as a necessary consequence, the prostration of our liberties: Therefore,

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that we deeply deplore the political heresies, and threatened disorganization, recently promulgated by a portion of our brethren of South Carolina.

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the persuasive appeals of our venerable Chief Magistrate to the people of South Carolina, to pause ere it be too late to save themselves from ruin.

Resolved, That the sentiment, "our Union must be preserved," meets with a hearty response

from the people of Indiana, bound as they are, by *interest* and *honor*, to that confederacy into which they voluntarily entered, and from which they will never willingly be severed.

Resolved, That we regard the present juncture of our national affairs as involving the preservation of our liberties, and as scarcely inferior in importance to that in which they were achieved.

Resolved, That, as regards the important question, all minor differences should be forgotten; that devotion to party should be lost in devotion to country, and that the great contest among Americans should be as to the means best calculated to prevent the temple of our Union from crumbling into ruins.

Resolved, That the constitutional doctsines advanced, and views of policy embraced in the President's proclamation on the present difficulties in South Carolina, the patriotic spirit pervading that able document, and the prompt and decisive manner in which he has rebuked the pernicious doctrines, and unjustifiable course, recently adopted by a portion of the citizens of that State, command our entire approbation, and have crowned with new laurels the "defender of his country."

Resolved, That, at the present alarming and eventful crisis, we conceive it to be a solemn and a paramount duty of the people of the different States, to express, through their representatives, a firm and unwavering determination to protect "the ark of our political safety" from the hand of violence, and to pledge their support in furtherance of the laudable resolution of the National Executive, "to take care that the republic receive no detriment."

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and joint resolutions to the President of the United States, and, also, a copy to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid before that body, and one to the Governor of each State in the Union.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID WALLACE.
President of the Senate.

Approved, 9th January, 1833.

N. NOBLE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 258. An act for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 264. An act for the relief of William A Tennille, of Georgia;

and have postponed indefinitely the bill (No. 255,) entitled An act for the relief of Patrick Green.

The Senate have also passed a bill (No. 6.) entitled "An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States;" in which bill I am directed to ask he concurrence of this House.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

The bill from the Senate (No. 6) entitled "An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States," was read the first and second

time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state o the Union.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1833.

Mr. Drayton presented a petition of inhabitants of Greenville and Pickens District, in the State of South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bil (No. 714) making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofor commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers, and also for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain Territorial roads which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Chinn, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to whicl was referred the memorial of inhabitants of the city of Washington, reported a bill (No. 715) to incorporate the Washington City Fire Insurance Company; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Wickliffe, on the 19th instant, that the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned be eleven o'clock A. M., until otherwise ordered.

And on the question that the House do agree to the said resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, yesterday: When

Mr. Thomas modified the said resolution as follows:

'*Resolved*, That the 13th rule of this House be amended, by inserting therein, after the words "United States," these words—"and other persons introduced by the Speaker, or by a member of the House."

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said resolution, as modified;

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 79, Nays, ... 50.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Cahoon	Mr. William Fizgerald
Heman Allen	Churchill C. Cambreleng	James Ford
Robert Allison	John Carr	Nathan Gaither
John Anderson	Richard Coke, jr.	John Gilmore
Nathan Appleton	John A. Collier	Cornelius Holland
Thomas D. Arnold	Bates Cooke	Benjamin C. Howard
William H. Ashley	Thomas Corwin	Thomas H. Hughes
Noyes Barber	Robert Craig	Jabez W. Huntington
Daniel L. Barringer	William Creighton, jr.	Peter Ihrie, jr.
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Charles Dayan	Ralph I. Ingersoll
James Bates	Henry A. S. Dearborn	William W. Irvin
Samuel Beardsley	Harmar Denny	Freeborn G. Jewett
John T. Bergen	Lewis Dewart	Cave Johnson
Joseph Bouck	John Dickson	Adam King
George N. Briggs	Joseph Draper	Henry G. Lamar
John C. Brodhead	William W. Ellsworth	Joseph Lecompte
Henry A. Bullard	George Evans	Chittenden Lyon
Tristam Burges	Edward Everett	Lewis Maxwell

Mr. Robert McCoy	Mr. Benedict I. Semmes	Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas M. T. McKennan	William B. Shepard	Samuel F. Vinton
John J Milligan	Samuel A. Smith	George C. Washington
Daniel Newnan	Nathan Soule	James M. Wayne
Thomas Newton	William Stanbery	Samuel J. Wilkin
Job Pierson	Francis Thomas	Frederick Whittlesey
Nahaniel Pitcher	Philemon Thomas	Charles A. Wickliffe
David Potts, jr.	Joseph Vance	Richard H. Wilde.
Erastus Root		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. William G. Angel	Mr. Joseph H. Crane	Mr. Joel K. Mann
William Babcock	William Drayton	John Y. Mason
John Banks	John M. Felder	Thomas A. Marshall
John Bell	James Findlay	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	George Grennell, jr.	Thomas R. Mitchell
James Blair	John K. Griffin	James K. Polk
John Blair	Thomas H Hall	John Reed
John Brodhead	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	Joseph M. Harper	Jesse Speight
Thomas Chandler	Albert G. Hawes	James Standefer
Joseph W. Chinn	Michael Hoffman	Philander Stevens
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Horn	William L. Storrs
Clement C. Clay	Leonard Jarvis	John W. Weeks
Silas Condit	Joseph Johnson	Grattan H. Wheeler
Henry W. Connor	Edward Kavanagh	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard M. Cooper	John King	Lewis Williams.
Richard Coulter	Humphrey H. Leavitt	

The said rule, as thus amended, is as follows:

No person, except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, Treasurer, Comptroller, Register, Auditor, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, Foreign Ministers and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor for the time being of any State or Territory of the Union, who may attend at the Seat of the General Government during the session of Congress, and who may choose to avail himself of such privilege, such gentlemen as have been heads of departments, or members of either branch of the Legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, who belong to such legislatures of foreign Governments as are in amity with the United States, and other persons introduced by the Speaker or by a member of the House.

The resolution moved by Mr. John Reed yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution moved by Mr. Arnold yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House.

The resolution moved by Mr. Clay yesterday. and laid on table, was read, considered, modified, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House a statement showing the annual amount of expenditures on account of the public lands, embracing surveying, selling, the General Land Office, and all other incidental charges during the last three years, and the quantity of lands surveyed during the same time.

Mr. Appleton submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House the data by which, "taking an average of the importations for the last six years as a probable criterion of the ordinary importations

for some years to come, the revenue from the customs, at the rates of duty payable after 3d March next, may be estimated at $18,000,000 annually."

Also, to communicate to this House how far the duties payable after the third of March next, fall short or exceed the amount which would have been payable, had the bill transmitted to this House by the Secretary of the Treasury on the twenty-seventh of April last, become a law.

Mr. McKennan, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 175. An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier;

No. 102. An act to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 258. An act for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 264. An act for the relief of William A. Tennille of Georgia;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Wickliffe moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, to which is committed a bill to reduce and otherwise alter the rates of the duties on imports, be instructed to amend said bill by so graduating the reductions therein proposed, that the lowest rate of duty proposed by said bill upon the protected articles, shall not take effect until the third day of March, 1836, and that the quantum of reduction shall be equally apportioned among the years of 1833, '4, '5, and '6.

The said resolution was read, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until Monday next, the 28th instant.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report made by the Solicitor of the Treasury, in compliance with the 8th section of the act of March 2, 1831, for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report containing the information called for by the House on the 11th of January instant, as to the number of applicants for pensions under the act of June 7, 1832, and the amount which will be required to pay the same; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Speight reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the joint resolution explanatory of the 3d section of the act of 5th July, 1832, entitled "An act for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia;" which resolution he was directed to report to the House with an amendment.

The said amendment was read, and concurred in by the House: When it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Monday the 4th of February next.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come no resolution thereon.

A motion was then made that the House adjourn;
And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 74,
Nays, ... 62.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Creighton, jr.	Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Heman Allen	Henry Daniel	Robert McCoy
Robert Allison	John Davis	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Nathan Appleton	John Dickson	John J. Milligan
William Babcock	William W. Ellsworth	Jeremiah Nelson
John Banks	George Evans	Dutee J Pearce
Noyes Barber	Joshua Evans	Edmund H. Pendleton
Daniel L. Barringer	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Horace Everett	John Reed
Isaac C. Bates	James Findlay	William Russel
Samuel Beardsley	George Grennell, jr.	Benedict I. Semmes
George N. Briggs	Hiland Hall	William Stanbery
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	William L. Storrs
George Burd	Benjamin C. Howard	Joel B. Sutherland
Tristam Burges	Thomas H Hughes	Christopher Tompkins
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Phineas L. Tracy
Rufus Choate	Leonard Jarvis	Samuel F. Vinton
John A. Collier	Daniel Jenifer	George C. Washington
Lewis Condict	Joseph G. Kendall	James M. Wayne
Silas Condit	Adam King	Samuel J. Wilkin
Eleutheros Cooke	John King	Frederick Whittlesey
Bates Cooke	Henry King	Edward D. White
Richard Coulter	John Leeds Kerr	Lewis Williams
Joseph H. Crane	Joseph Lecompte	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas A. Marshall	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
William G. Angel	William Drayton	John Y. Mason
Thomas D. Arnold	Joseph Duncan	George McDuffie
James Bates	John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire
John T. Bergen	Thomas F. Foster	James McKay
Laughlin Bethune	Nathan Gaither	Daniel Newnan
James Blair	William F. Gordon	John M. Patton
Ratliff Boon	John K. Griffin	Franklin E. Plummer
Thomas T. Bouldin	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
John Branch	Albert G. Hawes	Edward C. Reed
John C. Brodhead	Micajah T. Hawkins	Abraham Rencher
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Michael Hoffman	John J. Roane
Samuel P. Carson	Henry Horn	Augustine H. Shepperd
Thomas Chandler	Richard M. Johnson	Nathan Soule
Joseph W. Chinn	Cave Johnson	Francis Thomas
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Clement C. Clay	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry G. Lamar	Campbell P. White
Henry W. Connor	James Lent	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	Robert P. Letcher	Richard H. Wilde.
Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis	

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, twelve o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Holland,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the county of Oxford, in the State of Maine, presented June 1, 1832, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York;

Mr. Dayan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York;

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Independence, in the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Denny presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Polk presented a petition of inhabitants of Williamsport, in the State of Tennessee;

praying for the establishment of post routes therein respectively mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Dearborn presented a petition of Delia Tudor, of the city of Washington, widow of William Tudor, late of the city of Boston, deceased; praying to be paid the commutation of half pay to which her husband was entitled as judge advocate general of the army of the revolution.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of William Hall, praying to be indemnified for losses sustained by the depreciation of paper money issued by the Government in the revolutionary war; also, that his name may be placed on the list of revolutionary pensioners.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Grennell,

Ordered, That the petition of David Sanderson, presented March 1, 1830, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Dearborn presented a memorial of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that, if the duty on cotton goods generally should be reduced, an additional specific duty may be laid on imported, colored, and printed goods, of not less than seven and a half cents the square yard.

Mr Ihrie presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of inhabitants of the county of Northampton, in the State of Pennsylvania, against any reduction of the present tariff of duties on imports.

Mr. Horn presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the importers of hardware, saddlery &c., of the city and county of Philadelphia, as, also, a memorial of the said importers, in favor of a repeal of the provisoes in the 10th and 12th articles of the second section of the act of the 14th July, 1832, regulating the duties on imports

Ordered, That the said memorials and proceedings be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is comitted the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Pearce presented a petition of captains of the marine corps of the United States, praying to be placed on a footing of equality, with respect to pay and emoluments, with the captains in the army of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Storrs presented a memorial of Samuel D. Sizer, of the State of Connecticut, stating that he has invented a new method of boxing and packing muskets, and other military arms; and praying that his invention may be adopted for the use of the public arms, and that a suitable compensation may be made him.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of A. H. Morton, praying to be paid for a house taken into the public use at Fort Jesup, in Louisiana.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Stewart presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to appropriate a million of dollars towards the construction of the western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Beaver, and Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a road may be constructed from the town of Washington, by way of Georgetown, to Lake Erie.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that it may be made free of toll.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of the Corporation of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying that a sand bar in the river Mississippi, opposite said city, may be removed.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that it may be made free of toll.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of William Barton, a naval pensioner, praying for an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Stephens presented a petition of Isaac Rynearson, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying to be paid the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself entitled.

Mr. Semmes presented a petition of Elizabeth Gassaway, of the State of Maryland, widow of John Gassaway, a revolutionary officer, praying that the pension granted to her husband, in his life time, may be continued to her.

Mr. Maxwell presented a petition of John Dunn, of the State of Virginia, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr Stephens presented a petition of John P. Schuyler, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension.

Mr. Arnold presented a petition of Hiram Saul, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Banks,

Ordered, That the petition of John Rudolph, presented January 5, 1819, be refered to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Robert Allen presented a petition of Richard Pool, of the State of Virginia, praying compensation for services as an officer in the military service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of the Baltimore and Susquehannah Railroad Company, praying that the duty imposed on a steam engine imported by said company, may be remitted; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the managers appointed by the State of Maryland to provide for the removal and comfortable establishment of such free presons of color as are desirous of emigrating from that State, praying a repeal of the act which prohibits the embarcation of more than two per

sons for every five tons of the capacity of a vessel, so far as said act respects vessels from the United States with free colored emigrants for Liberia, in Africa; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying that an act may be passed for the more speedy and certain punishment of trespassers.

Mr. Wickliffe presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Kentucky, praying that slavery may be abolished within the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of Pierre Lafitte, of the State of Louisiana, praying that his title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition of the heirs of William Graham, late of the State of Louisiana, deceased, praying that the title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Jane Brown, widow of Samuel Brown, late of the State of Missouri, deceased, praying that the money paid by her deceased husband to the United States upon an erroneous entry of a tract of land, may be refunded to her.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Zadock Martin, of the State of Missouri, praying to be permitted to purchase a tract of public land near Fort Leavenworth at the minimum price.

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Arkansas, praying that the land on which they have settled and made improvements, may be granted to them, respectively.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of the heirs and representatives of Nicholas Boilvin, praying remuneration for property taken and destroyed by the British and Indians during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, praying to be admitted into the Union as a State.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. White, of Florida, presented a memorial of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, praying that certain acts of the Legislative Council of that Territory relating to free people of color, may be annulled by Congress; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr George Evans presented a petition of Samuel Shorey, of the State of Maine, praying to be allowed and paid arrears of pension.

Mr. George Evans presented a petition of Gilman B. Shaw, of the State of Maine, praying to be allowed and paid arrears of pension.

Mr. George Evans presented a petition of Josiah McFarlin, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of William Bowman, of the State of Missouri, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that

the committee did, on the 26th instant, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 231. An act for the relief of Archibald Gamble;

No. 243. An act for the relief of William B. Keene and John L. Martin, and for other purposes;

No. 250. An act for the relief of Peter McCormick;

No. 230. An act for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. Arnold,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an allowance to John Forman, a soldier of the late war, for an arrearage of pay, clothing, and travelling expenses, while in the service, and on his return to Tennessee, from New Orleans, where he was discharged.

On motion of Mr. Ashley,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation, in money, to discharge the balance due George C. Sibley, Benjamin Reeves, and Thomas Mather, late commissioners appointed to locate a road from the State of Missouri to New Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for a re-organization of the election districts for the election of members of the Legislative Council of Michigan, so as to give to the various sections of the Territory a more equal representation.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred, on the 7th instant, the petition of inhabitants of the middle district of Florida, reported a bill (No. 716) to establish a town at Saint Marks, in Florida; which bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Platt Brush, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the petitions of James Brown and John Brown, half breeds of the Cherokee nation of Indians, accompanied by a bill (No. 717) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of John E. Smith, and that it be referred to the Secretary of State, to adopt such measures in reference to the claim of the said Smith as the President of the United States may deem expedient.

Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution to place thirty copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution at the disposition of the Secretary of State; which resolution was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Daniel Hazelton and William Palmer; which was read, and committed to

the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 441) for their relief.

Mr. Ihrie, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Presly N. O'Bannon; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Eliza Causin and Ann Turners, heirs of John H. Stone, deceased, and that it lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No 17. An act for the relief of Ebenezer Lobdell;

No. 33. An act for the relief of Benjamin S. Smoot;

No. 42 An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 32. An act for the relief of Samuel Smith, Lynn McGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians;

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan;"

No. 44. An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbit, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

No. 52. An act for the relief of Calvin Smith, of the State of Mississippi; were severally read the first and second time, and referred—

No. 17, 33, and 52, to the Committee of Claims;

No. 32, and 42, to the Committee on Public Lands;

No. 54, to the Committee on Roads and Canals;

No. 44, to the Committee on the Judiciary;

No. 50, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. No. 227) for the relief of Joel Thomas; and the said amendment being read, was concurred in by the House.

The joint resolution from the Senate (No. 2) authorizing the delivery of certain papers in the Department of State to the Commissioners for settling Claims under the Treaty with France, of the 2d of February, 1832, was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The resolution moved by Mr. Appleton on the 26th instant, and laid on the table, was read, and considered; and, after debate, the hour for proceeding to the orders of the day arrived: When

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 85, / Nays, ... 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q Adams	Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. William H. Ashley
Heman Allen	Nathan Appleton	William Babcock

Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth

Mr. George Evans
Joshua Evans
James Findlay
James Ford
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Thomas D. Arnold
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. John M. Felder
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann

Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1833.

Mr. Wilde presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Warren, Columbia, and Lincoln, in the State of Georgia, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Cave Johnson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Alcorn, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Cave Johnson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Asher Morgan, and the heirs of Philip Fitzgerald, accompanied by a bill (No. 718) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Carr, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Isidore Moore, accompanied by a bill (No. 719) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, who were instructed, on the 17th, on the motion of Mr Hogan, to make certain inquiries in relation to abuses supposed to exist in the naval service, made a report; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Ezekiel Knowles, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions

On motion of Mr. Bucher,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Stephen Freeman, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Denny,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Elijah Green and Patrick McEwen, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the claim of the legal representatives of Daniel Humphrey, (now deceased,) who was the district judge of the district of New Hampshire.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing John Kaime, of New Hampshire, on the list of invalid pensioners.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the claim of Peyton R. Freeman, late clerk of the district court of the district of New Hampshire.

Mr. Donelson, the private Secretary of the President of the United States, notified the House that the President did, on the 28th instant, approve and sign—

An act for the relief of Archibald Gamble;

An act for the relief of William B. Keene;

An act for the relief of John L. Martin, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief Peter McCormick;

An act for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of Mississippi.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Appleton, on the 26th instant.

A motion was made by Mr. Wilde, that the said resolution do lie on the table,

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 53, Nays . . . . . 71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert W. Barnwell	Mr. John M. Felder	Mr. Joseph Lecompte
James Bates	William Fitzgerald	Joel K. Mann
John T. Bergen	Thomas F. Foster	Samuel W. Mardis
John Blair	John Gilmore	John Y. Mason
Thomas T. Bouldin	William F. Gordon	George McDuffie
John Brodhead	John K. Griffin	Daniel Newnan
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Albert G. Hawes	John M. Patton
John Carr	Michael Hoffman	James K. Polk
Thomas Chandler	Cornelius Holland	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Horn	Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Hubbard	James Standefer
Clement C. Clay	Jacob C. Isacks	John Thompson
Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis	James M. Wayne
Henry W. Connor	Richard M. Johnson	John W. Weeks
Robert Craig	Cave Johnson	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	Henry G. Lamar	Richard H. Wilde
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Garret Y. Lansing	John T. H. Worthington.
Joseph Draper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	

Those who voted in the negative, are

John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Job Pierson
Chilton Allan	George Evans	David Potts, jr
Heman Allen	Edward Everett	John Reed
Robert Allison	James Findlay	Edward C. Reed
Nathan Appleton	James Ford	Benedict I. Semmes
Thomas D. Arnold	George Grennell, jr.	Charles S Sewall
William Babcock	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
Noyes Barber	William Heister	Andrew Stewart
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James L. Hodges	John W. Taylor
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	Philemon Thomas
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	Christopher Tompkins
John C. Bucher	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Phineas L. Tracy
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Daniel Wardwell
George Burd	Daniel Jenifer	George C. Washington
Tristam Burges	Joseph G. Kendall	John G. Watmough
Silas Condict	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Bates Cooke	Robert McCoy	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard M. Cooper	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	John J. Milligan	Frederick Whittlesey
Charles Dayan	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Edward D. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jeremiah Nelson	Charles A. Wickliffe
Harmar Denny	Thomas Newton	Lewis Williams
John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.
William Drayton	Edmund H. Pendleton	

A motion was then made by Mr. Clay, that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until the 2d day of March next,

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 78, Nays . . . . . 82.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Mr. John Anderson	Mr. Samuel Beardsley	Mr. Laughlin Bethune
Robert W. Barnwell	John Bell	James Blair
James Bates	John T. Bergen	John Blair

Mr. Ratliff Boon	Mr. Nathan Gaither	Mr. Joel K. Mann
Joseph Bouck	John Gilmore	Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas T. Bouldin	William F. Gordon	John Y. Mason
John Branch	John K. Griffin	William McCoy
John Brodhead	Thomas H. Hall	George McDuffie
John C. Brodhead	Albert G. Hawes	Rufus McIntire
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Micajah T. Hawkins	Daniel Newnan
John Carr	Michael Hoffman	William T. Nuckolls
Thomas Chandler	Henry Horn	John M. Patton
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Hubbard	James K. Polk
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Jacob C. Isacks	Abraham Rencher
Clement C. Clay	Leonard Jarvis	John J. Roane
Augustin S. Clayton	Richard M. Johnson	Charles S. Sewall
Henry W. Connor	Cave Johnson	Augustin H. Shepperd
Richard Coulter	Joseph Johnson	Nathan Soule
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	James Standefer
Henry Daniel	William Kennon	Wiley Thompson
Thomas Davenport	Henry G. Lamar	John Thomson
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Joseph Draper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John W. Weeks
John M Felder	Jose h Lecompte	Campbell P. White
William Fitzgerald	Dixon H. Lewis	Richard H. Wilde
Thomas F. Foster	Chittenden Lyon	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W Ellsworth	Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
Chilton Allan	George Evans	Job Pierson
Heman Allen	Edward Everett	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert Allison	James Findlay	James F. Randolph
Nathan Appleton	James Ford	John Reed
Thomas D. Arnold	George Grennell, jr.	Edward C. Reed
William H. Ashley	Hiland Hall	Erastus Root
William Babcock	William Heister	William Russel
John Banks	James L. Hodges	Benedict I. Semmes
Noyes Barber	Thomas H. Hughes	William B. Shepard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Jabez W. Huntington	Isaac Southard
Isaac C. Bates	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John S. Spence
George N. Briggs	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William Stanbery
John C. Bucher	William W. Irvin	Andrew Stewart
Henry A. Bullard	Freeborn G. Jewett	William L. Storrs
George Burd	Joseph G. Kendall	John W. Taylor
Tristam Burges	John King	Philemon Thomas
William Cahoon	Robert P. Letcher	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Thomas A. Marshall	Phineas L. Tracey
Bates Cooke	Jonathan McCarty	John G. Watmough
Richard M. Cooper	Robert McCoy	Samuel J. Wilkin
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Grattan H. Wheeler
Thomas H. Crawford	John J. Milligan	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Frederick Whittlesey
Harmar Denny	Jeremiah Nelson	Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Dewart	Thomas Newton	Lewis Williams
John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.
William Drayton		

And, after further debate on the said resolution, the hour for proceeding to the orders of the day arrived: When

A motion was made by Mr. Verplanck, that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 94, Nays . . . . . 67.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Anderson	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Rufus McIntire
William G. Angel	James Ford	Henry A. Muhlenberg
William H. Ashley	Thomas F. Foster	Daniel Newnan
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathan Gaither	William T. Nuckolls
Daniel L. Barringer	John Gilmore	John M. Patton
James Bates	William F. Gordon	James K. Polk
Samuel Beardsley	John K. Griffin	Edward C. Reed
John Bell	Thomas H. Hall	John J. Roane
John T. Bergen	William Hall	Erastus Root
Laughlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	William Russel
James Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Charles S. Sewall
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	William B Shepard
Ratliff Boon	Henry Horn	Augustin H. Shepperd
Joseph Bouck	Henry Hubbard	Samuel A. Smith
Thomas T. Bouldin	Jacob C. Isacks	Nathan Soule
John Branch	Leonard Jarvis	John S. Spence
John Brodhead	Richard M. Johnson	James Standefer
John C. Brodhead	Cave Johnson	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Joseph Johnson	Wiley Thompson
John Carr	Edward Kavanagh	John Thomson
Thomas Chandler	William Kennon	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry G. Lamar	Gulian C. Verplanck
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Aaron Ward
Clement C. Clay	Joseph Lecompte	James M. Wayne
Augustin S. Clayton	Dixon H. Lewis	John W. Weeks
Henry W. Connor	Joel K. Mann	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard Coulter	Samuel W. Mardis	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	John Y. Mason	Charles A. Wickliffe
Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy	Richard H. Wilde
William Drayton	Robert McCoy	Lewis Williams
Joseph Draper	George McDuffie	John T. H. Worthington.
James Findlay		

Those who voted in the negative, are

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Chilton Allan	Lewis Dewart	Duteé J. Pearce
Heman Allen	John Dickson	Edmund H. Pendleton
Robert Allison	William W. Ellsworth	Job Pierson
Nathan Appleton	George Evans	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
William Babcock	George Grennell, jr.	James F. Randolph
John Banks	Hiland Hall	John Reed
Noyes Barber	William Heister	Benedict I. Semmes
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James L. Hodges	Isaac Southard
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	William Stanbery
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
John C. Butcher	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
Tristam Burges	William W. Irvin	Philemon Thomas
William Cahoon	Freeborn G. Jewett	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condict	Joseph G. Kendall	Samuel F. Vinton
Bates Cooke	John King	John G. Watmough
Richard M. Cooper	Robert P. Letcher	Grattan H. Wheeler
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas A. Marshall	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
William Creighton, jr.	John J. Milligan	Ebenezer Young.
Henry A. S. Dearborn		

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported, that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under

consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1833.

Mr. McKennon, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 175. An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier;

No. 102. An act to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 258. An act for the relief of George Mayfield;

No. 264. An act for the relief of William A. Tennille, of Georgia;

and found the same to be truly enrolled.

When the Speaker signed the said bills.

By leave,

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented to the House a copy of a report of a joint committee of the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts, with sundry resolutions adopted by the said General Assembly, viz.

Resolves in relation to a bill now pending in Congress of the United States.

Whereas the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives of the United States have reported a bill for the further reduction of the duties on imported goods, the passage of which into a law would materially affect the interests of the people of this Commonwealth: And whereas it is important that the opinion of the General Court should be expressed upon the subject, in order that the Senators and Representatives of this Commonwealth may be better enabled to understand and give effect to the wishes of their constituents: Therefore,

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled*, That the passage into a law of the bill for the further reduction of the duties on imported goods, now pending in the House of Representatives of the United States, would prostrate the principal branches of our domestic manufactures, destroy our agricultural enterprise, paralize our commerce and fisheries, and condemn, to bankruptcy and ruin, thousands of our most industrious and enterprising citizens, and materially affect, in the most injurious manner, the prosperity of the whole country.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the usage and the duty of eightened and prudent governments to proceed with great deliberation in their legislation on all important subjects, and that no greater political evil can well be imagined, than frequent and rapid changes of the laws, especially such as affect the property and industry of the citizens: that, for Congress, after having recently revised the revenue laws with great consideration, and made a new arrangement of them by an unexpectedly large and satisfactory majority, to take up the subject again before the new law has even gone into operation, and at a short session, when the little time at their disposal is plainly insufficient for a careful examination of it, would be a proceeding manifestly at variance with the plainest rules of discretion, and only to be justified by the intervention of some very great change in the political situation of the country.

3. *Resolved*, That since the passage of the law of the last session of Congress, which has not yet gone into operation, no change has occurred in the political situation of the country, of a nature to affect the action of the Government upon the subject, except the assembling, and acts of the South Carolina Convention, by which that State threatens to secede from the Union, unless the protecting policy be immediately abandoned; and that these proceedings far from affording a sufficient motive for new legislation on the subject, at the present moment

would form, of themselves, a strong objection to it. That no moment could well be imagined less favorable for a cool and dispassionate examination of any general subject, than one in which it should be accidentally embarrassed by a particular incident, of a novel, dangerous, and irritating character; and that a prudent, firm, and patriotic government would, on no account, expose the great interests of the people to the risk which they would run, by being debated and decided upon in the midst of civil commotions.

4. *Resolved*, That the bill now reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, is not merely an injudicious and impolitic attempt to legislate, under circumstances unfavorable to a calm and cool consideration of the subject, but wears, upon the face of it, the aspect of submission, and that it grants, substantially, what South Carolina demands. That, taking into view, in connexion with its tenor and objects, the manner in which it has been brought forward and pressed upon the consideration of Congress, it amounts to nothing less than a proposal to sacrifice, and that in a precipitate manner, inconsistent with our ideas of national honor and dignity, the rights and property of twenty-three of the States to the menaces of one.

5. *Resolved*, That, while we cannot for a moment anticipate the possibility of the passage into a law of a bill of this description, in a Congress which, in a few months has, by a large majority, pledged itself to the policy which it is now proposed to abolish, we yet deem it our duty formally to protest against the adoption of the measure proposed, as subversive of the best interests of the country, derogatory to the national honor, and involving a gross and palpable abuse of power in the Government.

6. *Resolved*, That, whilst the people of this Commonwealth, in the spirit of patriotism and of fraternal conciliation, are ready at all times to submit to such reasonable changes of national policy, as the deliberate judgment of the whole country shall require for the common good, they are not bound silently to acquiesce in destructive revolutions in principles and policy, effected threats of violence through the forms, but incompetent of the spirit and power of the constitution.

7. *Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use all the means in their power to prevent the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means from passing into a law.

8. *Resolved*, That his excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolves, with the report preceding them, to each of the Senators and Representatives of the Commonwealth in Congress, and to the Governors of all the States.

IN SENATE, *January* 18, 1833.

Read twice and passed: sent down for concurrence.

B. T. PICKMAN, *President*.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *January* 22, 1833.

Read twice, and passed in concurrence.

W. B. CALHOUN, *Speaker*.

January 23, 1833. Approved. LEVI LINCOLN.

Ordered, That the said report and resolutions be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and that they be printed.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Permanent Committee of the New York Convention of the Friends of Domestic Industry, against the reduction of the duties on imports, proposed in the bill now pending in the House (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which the said bill is committed.

Mr. Mardis presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Benton, in the State of Alabama, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Offie and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. John C. Brodhead,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Milton, by way of Lattintown, Modena, and Young post office, to Tuthill, in Ulster county, State of New York.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

1. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the appropriations for the service of the Navy Department for the year 1832, with the expenditure thereof, under each head of appropriation; which letter and statement were read, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

2. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a list of post routes which have been established more than two years, and which do not produce one-third of the expense incurred by the department for the transportation of the mail on the same; which were read, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

3. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the information respecting the breakwater at Hyannis, Massachusetts, called for by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 26th instant; which letter was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

4. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a printed copy of the Army Register for the year 1833, for each member of the House; which letter was laid on the table.

The following message, in writing, was received, yesterday, from the the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, viz.

WASHINGTON, *January* 29, 1833.

To the House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the Postmaster General, which I request may be considered as forming a part of my message of the 23d instant, in answer to the resolution calling for a list of all appointments made by the Executive since the 13th April, 1826, from the Members of Congress, during their term of service, and for twelve months thereafter, &c., &c.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Appleton, on the 26th instant; and, pending the question thereon,

A motion was made by Mr. Wilde, that the House do reconsider so much of the vote of this day, by which the *report* of the joint committee of the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts, and sundry resolutions adopted by said General Assembly, were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, as relates to the said report.

The hour for proceeding to orders of the day arrived;

And then the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent there-

in, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A motion was then made (8 o'clock P. M.) that the House do adjourn,

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 71, Nays, ... 54.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Heman Allen	Harmar Denny	John J. Milligan
Nathan Appleton	John Dickson	Henry A. Muhlenberg
William H. Ashley	George Evans	Jeremiah Nelson
William Babcock	Joshua Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
John Banks	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Daniel L. Barringer	James Findlay	Nathaniel Pitcher
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
Samuel Beardsley	William Heister	John Reed
John C. Bucher	James L. Hodges	Edward C. Reed
Henry A. Bullard	Michael Hoffman	William Russel
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	Samuel A. Smith
William Cahoon	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
Thomas Chandler	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Joel B. Sutherland
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
John A. Collier	Edward Kavanagh	John Thomson
Bates Cooke	Henry King	Aaron Ward
Richard M. Cooper	Garret Y. Lansing	John G. Watmough
Thomas Corwin	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
Thomas H. Crawford	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	James Lent	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry Daniel	Thomas A. Marshall	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	Lewis Maxwell	Charles A. Wickliffe
John Davis	Robert McCoy	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason
John S. Barbour	William F. Gordon	George McDuffie
Robert W. Barnwell	John K. Griffin	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	Thomas H. Hall	James McKay
John Blair	William Hall	Daniel Newnan
Joseph Bouck	Joseph M. Harper	William T. Nuckolls
Thomas T. Bouldin	Albert G. Hawes	James K. Polk
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Micajah T. Hawkins	Abraham Rencher
John Carr	Henry Horn	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	Benjamin C. Howard	Erastus Root
Clement C. Clay	Henry Hubbard	James Standefer
Augustin S. Clayton	Daniel Jenifer	Philander Stevens
Richard Coke, jr.	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Henry W. Connor	Joseph Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Warren R. Davis	Henry G. Lamar	Daniel Wardwell
William Drayton	Dixon H. Lewis	Grattan H. Wheeler
John M. Felder	Chittenden Lyon	Richard H. Wilde.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1833.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President of the United States did, on the 30th instant, approve and sign—

An act to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan;
An act for the relief of George Mayfield;
An act for the relief of William A. Tennille, of Georgia;
An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Wilde yesterday, that the House do reconsider so much of the vote of yesterday, by which the *report* of the joint committee of the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts, and sundry resolutions adopted by the said General Assembly, were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state the Union, as relates to the said report.

And, after debate thereon, the hour arrived for proceeding to the orders of the day: When

A motion was made that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 97, / Nays, ... 79.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
John S Barbour
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald

Mr. James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
Henry G Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy

Mr. George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock

Mr. Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Tristam Burges

Mr. William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin

Mr. Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Mr. Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Slade
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 180. An act for the relief of Daniel Johnson;

No. 270. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 275. An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 552. An act for the relief of Sylvester Havens;

No. 591. An act making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery;

No. 629. An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and of the executors of James Roddy, deceased."

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 81, / Nays, ... 46.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
Mr. Thomas Chandler
Joseph W Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
John A. Collier
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cook
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Mr. Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
James Findlay
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes

...ez W. Huntington	Mr. Thomas A. Marshall	Mr. John J. Roane
...ter Ihrie, jr.	Robert McCoy	William Russel
...lph I. Ingersoll	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Augustine H. Shepperd
...reeborn G. Jewett	John J. Milligan	Andrew Stewart
...seph Johnson	Thomas R. Mitchell	Philemon Thomas
...dward Kavanagh	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Gulian C. Verplanck
...oseph G. Kendall	Jeremiah Nelson	Daniel Wardwell
Adam King	Dutee J. Pearce	John G. Watmough
John King	Job Pierson	James M. Wayne
Garret Y. Lansing	Nathaniel Pitcher	Grattan H. Wheeler
James Lent	James K. Polk	Frederick Whittlesey
John Y. Mason	John Reed	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

...r. Robert W. Barnwell	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	Samuel W. Mardis
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
James Bates	John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	John K. Griffin	James McKay
James Blair	Thomas H. Hall	William T. Nuckolls
John Blair	William Hall	Edward C. Reed
Henry A. Bullard	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
George Burd	Micajah T. Hawkins	Erastus Root
John Carr	William Heister	Isaac Southard
Augustin S Clayton	Leonard Jarvis	James Standefer
Richard C ke, jr.	Daniel Jenifer	Wiley Thompson
William Creighton, jr.	Henry G. Lamar	John Thomson
Warren R. Davis	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
William Drayton	Dixon H. Lewis	Richard H. Wilde.
John M. Felder		

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1833.

Mr. Williams, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Wilkes, in the State of North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. McKennan, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined sundry enrolled bills, viz.

No. 180. An act for the relief of Daniel Johnson;

No. 227. An act for the relief of Joel Thomas;

No. 270. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 275. An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No 552. An act for the relief of Sylvester Havens;

No. 591. An act for making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery;

No. 629. An act amendatory to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and the executors of James Roddy, deceased."

Mr. Horn, by leave, presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the Friends of the Constitution and of Domestic Industry, held at the Musical Fund Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 24th of January ultimo, in pursuance of a call of more than three thousand persons, containing resolutions expressive of their opinion that it is inexpedient and unwise to reduce the tariff of duties on imports; which proceedings were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Watmough, by leave, presented a memorial of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, in relation to the unequal and oppressive operation of the 18th section of the act of the 14th of July, 1832, "to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," and praying relief in the premises; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 633) to amend and explain the 18th section of the said act.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route, direct on the main road from the court-house of Patrick county, Virginia, to Washington, in said county.

Mr. Milligan, by leave, presented a petition of Thomas Baldwin, of the State of Delaware, praying that his patent for a new and useful improvement in manufacturing snuff, may be extended for an additional period of fourteen years; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Duncan, by leave, presented resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approving the sentiments expressed by the President of the United States relative to the future disposition of the public lands; and soliciting such a reduction of the price of the public lands to actual settlers, as will meet the liberal and patriotic views of the President.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of inhabitants of the northern counties of the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a land office.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, soliciting that a road may be constructed from Chicago to Galena; and that land may be granted to said State to enable said State to improve the road from the west bank of the Wabash to Chicago.

Ordered, That the said resolutions and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of Parmelia Adams, of the State of Illinois, widow of Captain John G. Adams, who was killed while in the service of the United States against the hostile Indians in the year 1832, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Wing, by leave, presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, praying to be authorized to continue the present session of said Council beyond the time now allowed by law.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, praying Congress to make an appropriation for the erection of a court-house in Detroit, in said Territory.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing the name of Josiah Tirel on the roll of invalid pensioners.

Mr. John Reed presented a petition of Henry Thacher and Winslow L. Thacher, of the State of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed the bounty on a fishing voyage, which was not completed by reason of the loss at sea of the vessel in which it was commenced; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes of President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election; and have appointed Mr. Grundy, Mr. Rives, and Mr. Wright, of the said committee, on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 232) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, and the heirs of John Grayson, deceased," with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 20. An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Sac and Fox Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory;

No. 48. An act to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports;" approved the 14th July 1832;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Wilde, on the 30th day of January ultimo, that the House do reconsider so much of the vote of that day, by which the *report* of the joint committee of the General Assembly of Massachusetts, and sundry resolutions adopted by said General Assembly, were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, as relates to said report;

And, after further debate, the hour arrived for proceeding to the orders of the day: When

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1833.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Wilde on the 30th of January ultimo, that the House do reconsider so much of the vote of that day, by which the *report* of the joint committee of the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts, and sundry resolutions adopted by said Assembly, were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, as relates to said report: Whereupon,

Mr. Wilde withdrew said motion.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Plummer, on the 18th of January ultimo, that the House do reconsider the vote taken on the 17th of January ultimo, agreeing to the resolution reported by Mr. Wilde, from the Committee of Ways and Means, by which that committee was discharged from the consideration of the estimates, documents, and correspondence, transmitted to said committee by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in explanation of the increased appropriations asked for the service of the present year in that department, and by

which the same were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, with instruction to make certain inquires therein set forth.

And, after debate thereon, the previous question was moved by Mr. Clay; and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. Will the House reconsider the said vote?

And was decided in the negative.

Mr. Joseph M. White moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House the correspondence between Mr. Livingston, and Mr. Madison, Secretary of State, in 1803, touching the construction of the Louisiana treaty, if not incompatible with the public interest.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of financial statements, prepared in obedience to the act of March 30, 1802, "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers;" which letter and statements were laid on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretrry of War, transmitting a report of the proceedings of the department in carrying into effect the act of May 5, 1832, "to provide the means of extending the benefit of vaccination as a preventive of the small pox, to the Indian tribes," &c.; which letter and report were laid on the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the reports rendered to the Treasury Department by the incorporated banks in the District of Columbia, showing the state of their affairs on the 31st December, 1832; which letter and reports were laid on the table.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, and had come to no resolution thereon.

The resolution from the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee "to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes of President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election," was read, and agreed to by the House; and

Mr. Speight, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Clay, Mr. Muhlenberg, and Mr. Sewall, were appointed of the committee on the part of this House.

The bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Sac and Fox Indians, on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of Claims.

The bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act to explain and amend the 18th section of 'An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports,' approved the 14th July, 1832," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 232) entitled "An act for

the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, and the heirs of John Grayson, deceased," was read, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

And then the House adjourned until Monday next, twelve o'clock meridian.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1833.

Mr. Edward Everett presented a memorial of citizens of Boston, and its vicinity, interested in the claims against France, on account of spoliations, which were renounced by the convention of the 30th of September, 1800, praying that their said claims may be made good to them by the Government of the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Huntington presented a petition of Peter Saunders, of the State of Connecticut, praying the renewal of a military land warrant for revolutionary services.

Mr. Felder presented a petition of Needham Davis, of the State of South Carolina, representative of Samuel Davis, deceased, praying that the title to certain lands in Florida, granted to said Samuel Davis, may be confirmed to him.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of Susan M. Follis, of the Territory of Florida, widow of Arbina Follis, deceased, praying that the title of certain lands in Florida, granted to her late husband, may be confirmed.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of James Bardin, of the Territory of Florida, praying that his title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Noyes Barber presented a petition of Jeffrey Matthewson, of the State of Connecticut, praying to be paid for a wagon and team sold to the United States in the revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of Noah Chittenden, of the State of Vermont, praying for a pension.

Mr. Heman Allen presented a petition of Elisha Reynolds, of the State of Vermont, praying to be allowed arrears of pension, and an increase of pension.

Mr. Leavitt presented a petition of Jacob Holmes, of the State of Ohio, praying for a pension.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Daniel Dunham, of the State of New York, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Hiland Hall presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Windham, in the State of Vermont;

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts;

Mr. Anderson presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Harpswell, in Cumberland county, in the State of Maine;

Mr. Burd presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Banks presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Crawford and Mercer, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Ford presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of McKean, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Rencher presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Randolph, Guilford, and Montgomery, in the State of North Carolina;

Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Wayne and Richland, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Stark and Tuscarawas, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Stark, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Ashtabula and Geauga, in the State of Ohio;

praying, respectively, for the establishment of post routes therein mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Ellsworth,

Ordered, That the petition of Winthrop Buck, presented December 12, 1831, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition of Benjamin Barney, of the city of Albany, in the State of New York, setting forth that he is the owner of certain lands in said State, sold by the United States because of the non-payment of the direct tax laid thereon in the year 1815, but that he cannot get possession of said lands; and praying that the money paid, together with the costs of suit, and other expenses paid by him, may be reimbursed to him.

Mr. Jenifer presented a petition of James I. Pattison, of the State of Maryland, praying to be paid for a dwelling-house and other property destroyed by the British forces in the late war.

Mr. Philemon Thomas presented a petition of Benjamin Collins, of the State of Louisiana, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a judgment rendered against him, at the suit of the United States, as surety of the Postmaster at Saint Francisville, in said State.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Crane presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Ohio, who are members of the Legislature of that State, praying for such a modification of the acts of Congress granting lands to the State of Ohio to enable said State to construct a canal or railroad from Dayton to Defiance, as will authorize said State to construct a turnpike road upon said route.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying Congress to appropriate money or land sufficient to improve the navigation of the Wabash and White rivers.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to subscribe a million of dollars towards the construction of the western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Noyes Barber presented a petition of merchants, owners of vessels, and others, interested in the navigation of Long Island Sound, praying that a suitable boat may be permanently located on or near reef of rocks lying southeast of New London, called "Bartlett's Reef."

Mr. John King presented a petition of merchants and residents of the city

of Hudson, in the State of New York, praying that the port of Hudson ma be established as a port of entry.

Mr. Milligan presented a petition of inhabitants of the towns of Steube Cherryfield, and Harrington, in the county of Washington, in the State Maine, praying that a new collection district may be established, and th Cherryfield may be the port of entry.

Mr. McIntire presented a petition of merchants, ship owners, and oth inhabitants of the district of Kennebunk, in the State of Maine, prayin that a wharf or pier may be erected at Cape Porpoise.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Com merce.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of Catharine Rasmussen, of the cou ty of Cayuga, in the State of New York, widow of Andrew Rasmussen, pilot of the fleet of the United States on Lake Ontario, in the late wa praying to be allowed a pension from the navy pension fund.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of Jacob Tees and William Vanhool of Kensington, near Philadelphia, ship-builders, praying to be allowed a additional price for ship timber furnished the United States.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of Mary Montgomery, Mary Sinclair and Maria Egbert, widows of persons lost in privateers during the late wa with Great Britain, stating that the pensions which had been granted then ceased in 1830; and praying that said pensions may be renewed and con tinued during their lives.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of Prudence Wigham, of the State c New York, widow of Robert Wigham, deceased, a revolutionary soldier praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Re volutionary Pensions.

Mr. McKennon presented a memorial of the trustees of Jefferson College at Cannonsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a donation of pu lic lands for the benefit of said college.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Missour praying that a land office may be established at Jefferson City, in said State

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of Peter Kerber, of the Territory of Ar kansas, stating that he is the owner of a tract of land granted as bounty lan to a soldier of the late army of the United States, which is unfit for cultiv tion, and praying that other lands may be granted to him in lieu thereof.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of James Herrington, of the State of Il linois, praying for a grant of a tract of public land in consideration of valua ble services rendered to his country.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Cook in the State of Illinois, praying for donations of public lands in consider tion of injuries sustained, and services rendered in the late conflict with th Sac and Fox Indians, on the frontiers of that State.

Mr. Duncan presented a remonstrance of inhabitants of the county Putnam, in the State of Illinois, against the memorial of the county com missioners of said county heretofore presented to this House.

Mr. Duncan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Putnam in the State of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption in the pu chase of the land on which they have settled, respectively, may be grante to them.

Mr. Duncan presented another petition of inhabitants of the county o

Putnam, in the State of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of certain lands may be granted to the commissioners of said county, as a seat of justice for said county.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Heister presented the following petition, viz.

"*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:*

"The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Pennsylvania respectfully represents—

"That we believe slavery, and the slave trade in the human species, to be a great national and moral evil. We, therefore, ask your body to take the subject into serious consideration, and pass such law or laws as will immediately abolish slavery, and the slave trade, in the District of Columbia, over which Congress has exclusive jurisdiction."

Mr. Heister moved that the said petition be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Jenifer moved that the said petition do lie on the table;

And, the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 75, / Nays, ... 98.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Thomas R. Mitchell
Robert Allen	Nathan Gaither	Daniel Newnan
John Anderson	William F. Gordon	William T. Nuckolls
William G. Angel	John K. Griffin	John M. Patton
William S. Archer	Thomas H. Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
Robert W. Barnwell	William Hall	James K. Polk
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph M. Harper	Abraham Rencher
James Bates	Albert G. Hawes	John J. Roane
Samuel Beardsley	Micajah T. Hawkins	Benedict I. Semmes
Laughlin Bethune	Cornelius Holland	Charles S. Sewall
James Blair	Henry Horn	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
Thomas T. Bouldin	Jacob C. Isacks	John S. Spence
John C. Brodhead	Leonard Jarvis	William Stanbery
Henry A. Bullard	Daniel Jenifer	James Standefer
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Cave Johnson	Francis Thomas
Joseph W. Chinn	John King	Philemon Thomas
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Garret Y. Lansing	Wiley Thompson
Clement C. Clay	James Lent	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Chittenden Lyon	Aaron Ward
Richard Coke, jr.	Samuel W. Mardis	James M. Wayne
Henry W. Connor	John Y. Mason	Campbell P. White
Thomas Davenport	William McCoy	Charles A. Wickliffe
Charles Dayan	George McDuffie	Richard H. Wilde
John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John Brodhead	Mr. Richard Coulter
Heman Allen	John C. Bucher	Robert Craig
Robert Allison	George Burd	Joseph H. Crane
Nathan Appleton	Tristam Burges	Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas D. Arnold	William Cahoon	William Creighton, jr.
William H. Ashley	Thomas Chandler	John Davis
William Babcock	Rufus Choate	Henry A. S. Dearborn
John Banks	Lewis Condict	Harmar Denny
Noyes Barber	Silas Condit	Lewis Dewart
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Eleutheros Cooke	John Dickson
Isaac C. Bates	Bates Cooke	Joseph Duncan
George N. Briggs	Thomas Corwin	William W. Ellsworth

Mr. George Evans	Mr. Adam King	Mr. Samuel A. Smith
Joshua Evans	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Isaac Southard
Edward Everett	Robert P. Letcher	Philander Stephens
Horace Everett	Joel K. Mann	Andrew Stewart
James Findlay	Thomas A. Marshall	William L. Storrs
James Ford	Lewis Maxwell	Joel B. Sutherland
John Gilmore	Robert McCoy	John W. Taylor
George Grennell, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	John Thomson
Hiland Hall	Charles F. Mercer	Christopher Tompkins
William Heister	John J. Milligan	Phineas L. Tracy
Henry Hubbard	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas H. Hughes	Jeremiah Nelson	Daniel Wardwell
Jabez W. Huntington	Dutee J. Pearce	George C. Washington
Peter Ihrie, jr.	Edmund H. Pendleton	John G. Watmough
Ralph I. Ingersoll	Job Pierson	John W. Weeks
William W. Irvin	Nathaniel Pitcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Freeborn G. Jewett	James F. Randolph	Grattan H. Wheeler
Joseph Johnson	John Reed	Elisha Whittlesey
Edward Kavanagh	Edward C. Reed	Frederick Whittlesey
Joseph G. Kendall	William Russel	Ebenezer Young.
William Kennon	William Slade	

The said petition was then referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Watmough presented a petition of the President and Directors of the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company, praying that the duties on two locomotive steam engines, recently imported by said company, may be remitted; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Milligan presented the following resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That the constitution of the United States is not a treaty or compact between sovereign States, but a form of government emanating from, and established by, the authority of the people of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States, although one of limited powers, is supreme within its sphere, and that the people of the United States owe to it an allegiance which cannot be withdrawn, either by individuals or masses of individuals, without its consent.

Resolved, That the Supreme Court of the United States is the only and proper tribunal for the settlement, in the last resort, of controversies in relation to the constitution and the laws of Congress.

Resolved, That, if in the regular action of the Government, mischief of any kind be produced, the proper remedy is to be found in the elective franchise, and the responsibility of its officers.

Resolved, That, in cases of gross and intolerable oppression, which, in a Government like that of the United States can be little else than a hypothesis, the natural right of self-defence remains; but which must, in the nature of things, be an appeal to arms, and subject to all the consequences of resistance to the constituted authorities. In such a case, the measure is revolutionary, and the result remains in the hands of the Almighty.

Resolved, That the Convention of South Carolina can have no other or greater right to annul or resist the laws of Congress, than any assemblage of an equal number of individuals in any part of the United States; nor can any assemblage, however large, have any other or greater right for such a purpose, than belongs to each individual citizen, considered as a constitutional measure.

Resolved, That it is a subject of regret that such a delusion should exist among any portion of the citizens of that State, towards whom the people of this State entertain the kindest feel-

ıgs, with whom they stood side by side in the war of the revolution, and in whose defence heir blood was freely spilt. But, if the measure which has been adopted is intended as the pre-ursor of resistance to the Government, the people of Delaware will not falter in their allegi-nce, but will be found now, as then, true to their country and its Government.

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the sentiments on this subject, contained in the able roclamation of the President of the United States, and shall be at all times prepared to sup-ort the Government in the exercise of its constitutional rights, and in the discharge of its con-itutional duties.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions, and the ac-mpanying report of the committee, to the President of the United States, to each of our nators and our Respresentative in Congress, and to the Governors of the respective States d Territories of the United States of America.

JOSHUA BURTON,
Speaker of the Senate
THOMAS DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed at Dover, January 16th, 1833.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, presented a petition of David Brearley, late ;ent for the emigrating Creek Indians, praying indemnity for losses he sus-ined by the misconduct of public officers upon being removed from his id agency.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State Indiana, praying Congress to adopt measures for the extinguishment of ıe title of the Miami Indians to certain lands within that State.

Mr. Clay presented a petition of Pitman Colbert, for himself and others, the Chickasaw nation of Indians, praying compensation for military ser-ces rendered in the late war between the United States and the Creek In-ans.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Com-ittee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Washington presented a petition of Eliza Davidson, widow of Lewis rant Davidson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, praying that a w may be passed authorizing the sale of a part of the real estate of her te husband, consisting of unimproved lots within the city of Washington; hich petition was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Terri-ry of Michigan, praying that an appropriation may be made for the re-ir of the road from Detroit to Chicago.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Terri-ry of Michigan, praying that an appropriation may be made for the erec-on of a court-house in the city of Detroit.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Terri-ry of Michigan, praying that said council may be authorized to continue present session beyond the time now allowed by law.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on the erritories.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a memorial of inhabitants of Saint Au-ıstine, in the Territory of Florida, praying that an appropriation may be ade for the repair of the sea wall, heretofore erected for the security of e said city, and of Fort St. Marks; which memorial was referred to the ommittee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wayne presented to the House the following resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, That they do concur with the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee in deprecating the exercise of the powers which have been assumed by Congress of appropriating money out of the Treasury of the United States, and in subscribing for stock under State corporations.

Resolved, further, That this General Assembly does expressly declare, that the Government of the United States does not possess the powers, under the constitution, to carry on a system of internal improvement within the several States, or to appropriate money to be expended upon such improvements.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor be requested to forward copies of these resolutions to the Governors of the respective States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Agreed to. 21st December, 1832.

ASBURY HULL, *Speaker.*

Attest: ROBERT W. CARNES, *Clerk.*

IN SENATE.

Concurred in, 22d December, 1832.

THOMAS STOCKS, *President.*

Attest: IVERSON L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

Approved, December 24, 1832. WILSON LUMPKIN, *Governor.*

Mr. Wilde presented the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, viz.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For as much as throughout the United States there exists many controversies growing out of the conflicting interests which have arisen among the people since the adoption of the federal constitution, out of the cases in which Congress claims the right to act under constructive or implied powers, and out of the disposition shown by Congress too frequently to act under assumed powers, and out of the rights of jurisdiction either claimed or exercised by the Supreme Court; all of which tend directly to diminish the affections of the people for their own Government, to produce discontent, to repress patriotism, to excite jealousies, to engender discord, and, finally, to bring about the event of all others most deeply to be deplored, and most anxiously to be guarded against, viz. a dissolution of our happy Union, and a severance of these States into hostile communities, each regarding and acting towards each other with the bitterest enmity.

And the experience of the past having clearly proved that the constitution of the United States needs amendment in the following particulars:

I. That the powers delegated to the General Government, and the rights reserved to the States or to the people, may be more distinctly defined.

II. That the power of coercion by the General Government over the States, and the right of a State to resist an unconstitutional act of Congress, may be determined.

III. That the principle involved in a tariff for the direct protection of domestic industry may be settled.

IV. That a system of federal taxation may be established, which shall be equal in its operation upon the whole people, and in all sections of the country.

V. That the jurisdiction and process of the Supreme Court may be clearly and unequivocally settled.

VI. That a tribunal of last resort may be organized to settle disputes between the General Government and the States.

VII. That the power of chartering a bank, and of granting incorporations, may be expressly given to, or withheld from Congress.

VIII. That the practice of appropriating money for works of internal improvement may be either sanctioned by an express delegation of power, or restrained by express inhibition.

IX. That it may be prescribed what disposition shall be made of the surplus revenue, when such revenue is found to be on hand.

X. That the right to, and the mode of disposition of the public lands of the United States, may be settled.

XI. That the election of President and Vice President may be secured, in all cases, to the people.

XII. That their tenure of office may be limited to one term.

XIII. That the rights of the Indians may be definitely settled.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, and acting for the people thereof, That the State of Georgia, in conformity with the fifth article of the federal constitution, hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States for the call of a Convention of the people to amend the constitution aforesaid in the particulars herein enumerated, and in such others as the people of the other States may deem needful of amendment.

Resolved, further, That his excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit copies of this document to the other States of the Union, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Agreed to, 19th December, 1832.

ASBURY HULL, *Speaker.*

Attest: ROBERT W. CARNES, *Clerk.*

IN SENATE.

Concurred in, 20th December, 1832.

THOMAS STOCKS, *President.*

Attest: IVERSON L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

Approved, 22d December, 1832.

WILSON LUMPKIN, *Governor.*

Ordered, That these resolutions do lie on the table.

Mr. John Reed presented a remonstrance of Andrew Robeson, of the State of Massachusetts, manufacturer of calico at Falls river, in said State, against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports.

Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Noyes Barber, and Mr. Young, respectively, presented memorials of citizens of various parts of the State of Connecticut against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports.

Mr. Young also presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of the county of Windham, in the State of Connecticut, held on the 25th of January, 1833, remonstrating against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports.

Mr. Horace Everett presented a memorial of citizens of the county of Windsor, in the State of Vermont, against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports.

Mr. Smith presented a memorial of citizens of the county of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced "as low as will consist with an economical support of the Government."

Mr. Rencher presented a memorial of citizens of the county of Rowan, in the State of North Carolina, praying that the duties on imports may be so reduced as only to raise such sums as may be needful for the support of Government.

Ordered, That the said memorials and proceedings be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise to alter the duties on imports.

Mr. Appleton presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, held on the 28th day of January, 1833, in favor of sustaining the labor of the mechanic, farmer, manufacturer, and ship-owner, and opposed to any legislation, at this time, upon the subject of the tariff of duties on imports; which proceedings were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and a motion was made that the said proceedings be printed;

And, on the question, Shall the said proceedings be printed?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 88
Nays, ... 38

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William F. Gordon	Mr. John Reed
Heman Allen	George Grennell, jr.	Edward C. Reed
Robert Allison	Hiland Hall	Abraham Rencher.
Nathan Appleton	William Heister	John J. Roane
Thomas D. Arnold	Benjamin C. Howard	Benedict I. Semmes
William Babcock	Thomas H. Hughes	William B. Shepard
John Banks	Jabez W. Huntington	William Slade
Noyes Barber	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Samuel A. Smith
Isaac C. Bates	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Isaac Southard
Samuel Beardsley	Freeborn G. Jewett	John S. Spence
John Bell	Joseph Johnson	William Stanbery
Laughlin Bethune	Joseph G. Kendall	James Standefer
George N. Briggs	Adam King	Andrew Stewart
John C. Bucher	John King	William L. Storrs
William Cahoon	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Francis Thomas
Thomas Chandler	John Y. Mason	Philemon Thomas
Eleutheros Cooke	Thomas A. Marshall	John Thomson
Robert Craig	Lewis Maxwell	Christopher Tompkins
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Phineas L. Tracy
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Charles F. Mercer	Gulian C. Verplanck
Harmar Denny	John J. Milligan	Samuel F. Vinton
Lewis Dewart	Thomas R. Mitchell	Daniel Wardwell
John Dickson	Henry A. Muhlenberg	George C. Washington
William Drayton	Jeremiah Nelson	John G. Watmough
Joseph Duncan	Dutee J. Pearce	Elisha Whittlesey
William W. Ellsworth	Job Pierson	Frederick Whittlesey
Edward Everett	Nathaniel Pitcher	Campbell P. White
Horace Everett	Franklin E. Plummer	Charles A. Wickliffe
William Fitzgerald	David Potts, jr.	Ebenezer Young.
James Ford		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Richard Coulter	Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
Robert Allen	Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy
John Anderson	John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire
William H. Ashley	James Findlay	Thomas R. Mitchell
James Bates	Nathan Gaither	Daniel Newnan
John T. Bergen	John Gilmore	William T. Nuckolls
James Blair	John K. Griffin	James K. Polk
Joseph Bouck	Thomas H. Hall	Charles S. Sewall
Joseph W. Chinn	Albert G. Hawes	Nathan Soule
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Michael Hoffman	Jesse Speight
Clement C. Clay	Cornelius Holland	Wiley Thompson
Richard Coke, jr.	Cave Johnson	John W. Weeks
Henry W. Connor	Joel K. Mann	John T. H. Worthington.

Mr. Wickliffe presented a petition of inhabitants of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, praying Congress to purchase the Louisville and Portland canal, and that it may be made free of toll; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Charles McD. Gourley compensation for going as an express for General Nathaniel Taylor's brigade during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Barber, of Connecticut,

Resolved, That the letter of the Secretary of War, of the 15th February, 1830, transmitting to this House a survey and statement for the improvement of the harbor of Westbrook, in the State of Connecticut, executed under the act of Congress of the 2d March, 1829, with its accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Doubleday,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Palmyra, through Phelps, in Ontario county, Junius and Tye, in Seneca county, across the Free Bridges; thence, through Amelius to Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing compensation to Benjamin Hewitt, of St. Mary's county, Maryland, for the loss of a slave during the late war, taken by the British.

On motion of Mr. John King,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Archibald Jackson his pension from the year 1818 to the year 1828, at which time his name was again placed on the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Howard,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Hugh McDonald payment for a horse killed in the service of the United States during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Arnold,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Richard H. Barksdale pay for services which he rendered as a private soldier during the late war, in the troops of Mississippi Territory, against the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be directed to inquire into the propriety of granting to the heirs of Robert Young, formerly a lieutenant in the revolutionary war, the commutation of five years' full pay.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the heirs of Enos Granniss the commutation to which said Enos Graniss was entitled as captain of artificers under the acts and resolutions of Congress, granted to those who served during the war of the revolution.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Alton to Carlinsville, in Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Patrick Mahar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, February 5, 1833.

Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported sundry amendments to be proposed to the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1833.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of William P. Zantzinger, accompanied by a bill (No. 720) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Gerrit J. Groesbeck; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Russel,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Kinkead, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 721) concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newnan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the case of Captain Peter Jaquith, accompanied by a bill (No. 722) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Newnan,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of James S. Campbell, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (No. 723) authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council in the Territory of Michigan; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Dayan, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of Stephen Pleasanton; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ward,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Samuel D. Sizer; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Captain Isaac Hull, of the United States' navy, accompanied by a bill (No. 724) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of Samuel Hambleton, a purser in the navy of the United States, accompanied by a bill (No. 725) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thomas Baldwin; and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 44) "to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked;" and that the said bill be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry which said committee was directed, on the 8th of January ultimo, to make, "into the expediency of so modifying the law in relation to mail contracts as to require separate and distinct bids or proposals for the transportation of the mail on each mail route in the United States."

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry which said committee, on the 16th of January ultimo, was directed to make, "into the expediency of repairing the road through the Wyandot reservation."

Mr. Briggs, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 180. An act for the relief of Daniel Johnson;

No. 227. An act for the relief of Joel Thomas;

No. 270. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 275. An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

No. 552. An act for the relief of Sylvester Havens;

No. 591. An act for making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery;

No. 629. An act amendatory to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and the executors of James Roddy, deceased."

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 42) entitled "An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey submitted the following resolution:

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Alton to Carlinsville, in Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Patrick Mahar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

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Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole ıse on the state of the Union.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the daily hour of meeting of this House shall be eleven o'clock, until otherwise ordered.

And on the question, that the House do agree to the said resolution?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 110, / Nays, ... 28.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Joseph Duncan	Mr. George McDuffie
Robert Allison	William W. Ellsworth	Rufus McIntire
John Anderson	George Evans	James McKay
Thomas D. Arnold	Joshua Evans	Thomas M. T. McKennan
William Babcock	Edward Everett	Charles F. Mercer
Noyes Barber	Horace Everett	Daniel Newnan
Gamaliel H. Barstow	John M. Felder	John M. Patton
James Bates	James Findlay	James K. Polk
John Bell	William Fitzgerald	James F. Randolph
John T. Bergen	James Ford	William Russel
Laughlin Bethune	Nathan Gaither	Benedict I. Semmes
John Blair	John Gilmore	William B. Shepard
George N. Briggs	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
John C. Bucher	John K. Griffin	Samuel A. Smith
William Cahoon	Thomas H. Hall	Nathan Soule
Thomas Chandler	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
Nathaniel H. Clairborne	Micajah T. Hawkins	Jesse Speight
Clement C. Clay	William Heister	John S. Spence
Augustin S. Clayton	Cornelius Holland	James Standefer
Lewis Condict	Henry Hubbard	Philander Stephens
Silas Condit	Thomas H. Hughes	Joel B. Sutherland
Henry W. Connor	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John W. Taylor
Bates Cook	Daniel Jenifer	Francis Thomas
Richard M. Cooper	Richard M. Johnson	Philemon Thomas
Thomas Corwin	Joseph Johnson	John Thomson
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	Christopher Tompkins
Joseph H. Crane	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas H. Crawford,	William Kennon	Joseph Vance
William Creighton, jr.	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John G. Watmough
Henry Daniel	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
John Davis	Chittenden Lyon	Samuel J. Wilkin
Harmar Denny	Joel K. Mann	Grattan H. Wheeler
Lewis Dewart	Samuel W. Mardis	Elisha Whittlesey
John Dickson	Thomas A. Marshall	Campbell P. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Jonathan McCarty	Charles A. Wickliffe
William Drayton	William McCoy	John T. H. Worthington.
Joseph Draper	Robert McCoy	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Isaac C. Bates	Mr. Ralph I. Ingersoll	Mr. John J. Roane
Samuel Beardsley	Leonard Jarvis	William L. Storrs
Thomas T. Bouldin	Freeborn G. Jewett	Gulian C. Verplanck
John Branch	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Joseph W. Chinn	James Lent	Aaron Ward
John A. Collier	John J. Milligan	Daniel Wardwell
Charles Dayan	Thomas R. Mitchell	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Edward D. White
Michael Hoffman	William T. Nuckolls	Richard H. Wilde.
Henry Horn		

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements containing the information called for by the House on the 26th of January ultimo, in relation to the annual expenditures on account of public lands for the three last years; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

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, transmitting the information called for by the House, on the 26th of Jan-
ultimo, in relation to the agents employed by him to take and collect
nony on the subject of the tariff; which letter was read, and laid on

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ndustry of the farmer, mechanic, and manufacturer; which memorial
committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is commit-
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ıe House resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr.
leton, on the 26th January, 1833;
ıd on the question, that the House do agree to the said resolution?
passed in the affirmative.
ıe House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by
White, of Florida, on the second of February instant; and the said re-
ion was read, and agreed to by the House.
ıe House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by
Wickliffe, on the 26th January ultimo; and the said resolution being
read, the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.
message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:
r. *Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of this House of the follow-
itles, viz.
ı. 199. An act for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste
graud;
ı. 216. An act for the relief of James Brownlee;
ı. 265. An act for the relief of Josiah Barker;
ıe Senate have, also, passed bills of the following titles, viz.
ı. 43. An act authorizing the relinquishment of the 16th sections grant-
r the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof;
ı. 60. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas H.
es, of Alabama;
ı. 61. An act for the relief of John D. Sloat;
ı. 62. An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between
getown and Alexandria, and for other purposes;
ı. 63. An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet;
ı. 65. An act for the relief of Henry Waller;
ı. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of
ge Hodge, deceased;
ı. 67. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan
um, in the District of Columbia;
hich bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.
ı engrossed bill (No. 700) entitled "An act supplementary to an act en-
l 'An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Ar-
ıs,'" approved March 2d, 1827, was read the third time, and passed.
dered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the
bill.
ı engrossed bill (No. 678) entitled "An act to authorize the President
e United States to change the location of the land offices in the United
s," was read the third time: when
motion was made by Mr. Vance, that the said bill do lie on the table;
h motion was disagreed to.

And the question recurred on the passage of the bill; and, after debate, the hour arrived for proceeding to the order of the day: when

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration; particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1833.

Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the petition of Mary O'Sullivan, reported a bill (No. 726) to provide for the settlement of the claim of Mary O'Sullivan; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Standefer, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Lieutenant Samuel Jackson; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Hall, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of the executors of James Franklin, deceased; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James Withers; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Wiley Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 727) for the relief of John Winslett; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Russel,

Ordered, That the petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, presented January 28, 1828, in relation to a road from Cincinnati to Portland, and the report from the Postmaster General communicated to the House on the 21st January, 1828, in relation to said road, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the case of Reeside and Robinson; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of inhabitants of the State of Alabama, purchasers of land from the University of Alabama, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Speight, from the joint committee appointed on the subject, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the two Houses shall assemble in the Chamber of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1833,

ıe o'clock; that one person be appointed teller on the part of the Senate, two persons be appointed tellers on the part of the House, to make a ɔf the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, as shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of Senate, who shall announce to the two Houses, assembled as aforesaid, ıtate of the vote, and the person or persons elected, if it shall appear that oice hath been made agreeably to the constitution of the United States; ːh annunciation shall be déemed a sufficient declaration of the person or ons elected, and, together with a list of the votes, shall be entered on Journals of the two Houses.

he said resolution was read, and agreed to by the House; and Mr. Dray- and Mr. Hubbard were appointed tellers on the part of House.

rdered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

[r. Howard, by leave, presented a memorial of refiners of sugar in the of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying that the duties on ed sugar imported into the United States may be taken off; which me- ial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of Union, to which is committed the bill (No. 641) to reduce and other- alter the duties on imports.

[r. Thompson, of Ohio, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of ːounties of Stark and Tuscarawas, in the State of Ohio, praying for the ɔlishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee ıe Post Office and Post Roads.

.r. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was ɾred the bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act for the payment ɔrses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against Sac and Fox Indians, on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Ter- y," reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report in ing.

he amendments were read, and concurred in by the House.

[r. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re- ːd the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act to amend and ain the eighteenth section of 'An act to alter and amend the several imposing duties on imports,' approved the 14th July, 1832," reported ıame with amendments.

rdered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until House shall take into consideration the bill of this House (No. 683) of ıame title.

[r. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was ɾred the bill (No. 44) entitled "An act to authorize the President to e the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and bly marked," reported the same with a recommendation to strike out ːnacting words of the bill.

[r. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was ɾred the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 232) entitled "An ɔr the relief of Nicholas Hart, deceased, and the heirs of John Grayson, ːased," reported the agreement of the committee to the said amendment.

he said amendment was then read, and agreed to by the House.

he House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Wickliffe on the the 26th January last: when

[r. Wickliffe withdrew said resolution.

he Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War,

transmitting copies of contracts entered into by the War Department in the year 1832; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a return of the militia of the United States; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 678) entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to change the location of the land offices in the United States;" and, after further debate thereon,

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until the 8th instant; which motion was agreed to by the House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 5th instant, approve and sign—

An act for the relief of Daniel Johnson;

An act for the relief of Joel Thomas;

An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named;

An act for the relief of Sylvester Havens;

An act making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery;

An act amendatory to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and the executors of James Roddey, deceased."

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 679. An act authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee;

No. 283. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Francis and Fielding Barham;

No. 285. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 292. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell;

No. 293. An act for the relief of Wyatt Singleton and James Andrews;

No. 298. An act for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama;

No. 300. An act for the relief of James L. Stokes, and for other purposes;

No. 712. An act to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the navy yard at Brooklyn, for other lands contiguous thereto;

No. 18. An act for the relief of Henry Kilbourn;

No. 716. An act to establish a town at Saint Marks, in Florida;

No. 720. An act for the relief of William P. Zantzinger, a purser in the navy;

No. 723. An act authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council, in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 2. Resolution from the Senate, authorizing the delivery of certain papers in the Department of State to the Commissioners for settling claims under the treaty with France of the 2d of February, 1832;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 43. An act authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof.

[o. 60. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas H. les, of Alabama;
[o. 61. An act for the relief of John D. Sloat;
[o. 62. An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between rgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes;
[o. 63. An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet;
[o. 65. An act for the relief of Henry Waller;
[o. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of rge Hodge, deceased;
o. 67. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and the Or- n Asylum, in the District of Columbia;
e severally read the first and second time, and referred—
[o. 43, } to the Committee on the Public Lands;
[o. 63, }
[o. 60, to the Committee on Private Land Claims;
[o. 61, } to the Committee of Claims;
[o. 65, }
[o. 62, } to the Committee on the District of Columbia;
[o. 67, }
[o. 66, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.
. message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:
Ir. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the follow- titles, viz.
[o. 63. An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties :offee, tea, and cocoa," passed 20th May, 1830;
[o. 197. An act for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners ne brig Stranger;
iout amendment; and they have also passed bills of this House of the wing titles, with amendments, viz.
[o. 251. An act for the relief of Crosby Arey;
[o. 350. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend an o set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the ivation of the vine and olive," approved the 19th of February, 1831;
which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.
'he Senate have also passed a bill (No. 57) entitled "An act for the relief 'arish Carter," in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this ise.
'he House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 16) lanatory of the third section of the act of July 5, 1832, entitled "An for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia:"
m
motion was made by Mr. Root, that the said resolution be committed he Committee on Revolutionary Claims; which motion being disagreed y the House,
'he question was put, Shall the said resolution be engrossed, and read a d time?
And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 98, / Nays, ... 56.
'he yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Daniel L. Barringer
Samuel Beardsley
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny
Joseph Duncan
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett

Mr. Horace Everett
James Findlay
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
Abraham Rencher
William B. Shepard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
George N. Briggs
George Burd
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson

Mr. George Evans
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Joel K. Mann
Rufus McIntire
James McKay

Mr. Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler.

Ordered, That the said resolution be read the third time to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Horace Everett, that the rule of the House prescribing the order of business be suspended for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to move a resolution.

And on the question, Shall the said rule be suspended?

There appeared, { Yeas, ... 80,
Nays, ... 77.

thirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the question ided in the negative.

yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present, e who voted in the affirmative, are,

on Allan	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
an Allen	George Evans	Job Pierson
rt Allison	Joshua Evans	David Potts, jr.
an Appleton	Edward Everett	James F. Randolph
nas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	John Reed
am H. Ashley	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
am Babcock	Hiland Hall	Benedict I. Semmes
Banks	Albert G. Hawes	William Slade
liel H. Barstow	James L. Hodges	Samuel A. Smith
C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
ge N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	William Stanbery
C. Bucher	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
ge Burd	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
am Cahoon	Joseph G. Kendall	Philemon Thomas
as Chandler	William Kennon	John Thomson
s Condict	John King	Christopher Tompkins
Condit	Henry King	Phineas L. Tracy
heros Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel F. Vinton
Cooke	Joel K. Mann	Daniel Wardwell
as Corwin	Thomas A. Marshall	George C. Washington
rd Coulter	Lewis Maxwell	John G. Watmough
t Craig	Robert McCoy	Grattan H. Wheeler
h H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
r A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Campbell P. White
ar Denny	Jeremiah Nelson	Edward D. White
s Dewart	John M. Patton	Charles A. Wickliffe
Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.

who voted in the negative, are,

Alexander	Mr. Joseph Duncan	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Anderson	John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis
m G. Angel	James Findlay	John Y. Mason
t W. Barnwell	William Fitzgerald	Jonathan McCarty
l L. Barringer	James Ford	William McCoy
s Bates	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
el Beardsley	John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire
Bell	William F. Gordon	James McKay
T. Bergen	John K. Griffin	Thomas R. Mitchell
lin Bethune	Thomas H. Hall	Daniel Newnan
Blair	William Hall	William T. Nuckolls
h Bouck	Joseph M. Harper	Nathaniel Pitcher
as T. Bouldin	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
Brodhead	Cornelius Holland	John J. Roane
hill C. Cambreleng	Henry Horn	William B. Shepard
el P. Carson	Benjamin C. Howard	Nathan Soule
h W. Chinn	Henry Hubbard	Jesse Speight
niel H. Claiborne	Jacob C. Isacks	John S. Spence
tin S. Clayton	Cave Johnson	James Standefer
rd Coke, jr.	Edward Kavanagh	Philander Stephens
W. Connor	Adam King	Wiley Thompson
as H. Crawford	Garret W. Lansing	Gulian C. Verplanck
as Davenport	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
s Dayan	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
m Drayton	James Lent	Richard H. Wilde
n Draper	Dixon H. Lewis	John T. H. Worthington.

louse again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House ate of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, ac- o order, again had the state of the Union generally under con-

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James Blair
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Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny
Joseph Duncan
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett

Mr. Horace Everett
James Findlay
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg

Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
Abraham Rencher
William B. Shepard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
George N. Briggs
George Burd
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson

Mr. George Evans
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
John K. Griffin
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Joel K. Mann
Rufus McIntire
James McKay

Mr. Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler.

Ordered, That the said resolution be read the third time to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Horace Everett, that the rule of the House prescribing the order of business be suspended for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to move a resolution.

And on the question, Shall the said rule be suspended?

There appeared, { Yeas, ... 80,
Nays, ... 77.

hirds of the members not voting in the affirmative, the question ded in the negative.

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n Allan	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
n Allen	George Evans	Job Pierson
t Allison	Joshua Evans	David Potts, jr.
n Appleton	Edward Everett	James F. Randolph
as D. Arnold	Horace Everett	John Reed
m H. Ashley	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
m Babcock	Hiland Hall	Benedict I. Semmes
Banks	Albert G. Hawes	William Slade
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as Corwin	Thomas A. Marshall	George C. Washington
d Coulter	Lewis Maxwell	John G. Watmough
t Craig	Robert McCoy	Grattan H. Wheeler
a H. Crane	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
A. S. Dearborn	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Campbell P. White
ir Denny	Jeremiah Nelson	Edward D. White
Dewart	John M. Patton	Charles A. Wickliffe
Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.

who voted in the negative, are,

Alexander	Mr. Joseph Duncan	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Anderson	John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis
m G. Angel	James Findlay	John Y. Mason
t W. Barnwell	William Fitzgerald	Jonathan McCarty
L. Barringer	James Ford	William McCoy
Bates	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
l Beardsley	John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire
Bell	William F. Gordon	James McKay
T. Bergen	John K. Griffin	Thomas R. Mitchell
lin Bethune	Thomas H. Hall	Daniel Newnan
Blair	William Hall	William T. Nuckolls
a Bouck	Joseph M. Harper	Nathaniel Pitcher
as T. Bouldin	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
Brodhead	Cornelius Holland	John J. Roane
hill C. Cambreleng	Henry Horn	William B. Shepard
l P. Carson	Benjamin C. Howard	Nathan Soule
a W. Chinn	Henry Hubbard	Jesse Speight
iel H. Claiborne	Jacob C. Isacks	John S. Spence
tin S. Clayton	Cave Johnson	James Standefer
d Coke, jr.	Edward Kavanagh	Philander Stephens
W. Connor	Adam King	Wiley Thompson
as H. Crawford	Garret W. Lansing	Gulian C. Verplanck
as Davenport	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
s Dayan	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
n Drayton	James Lent	Richard H. Wilde
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ouse again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House ate of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according order, again had the state of the Union generally under con-

sideration, and particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; and had come to no resolution thereon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1833.

Ordered, That Mr. Appleton have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Southard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharge from the further consideration of the petitions of William Desbrow and Moses Hoit; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Southard, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Roger Strong and James Reading, and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the Territories, to which was referred a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, reported a bill (No. 728) prolonging the second session of the Legislative Council of said Territory; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 729) for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Lewis Grant Davidson, deceased; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 67) entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 62) entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sevier presented a document in support of a claim of James S. Parr to a tract of land in the Territory of Arkansas; which document was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Berkshire and Franklin, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Milligan presented to the House the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, viz.

Whereas certain resolutions, passed in December last, by both branches of the Legislature of South Carolina, declaring "that it is expedient that a Convention of the States be called, as early as practicable, to consider and determine such questions of disputed power as have arisen between the States of this Confederacy and the General Government," have been transmitted by the Executive of that State to the Governor of this, and by him laid before the General Assembly for an expression of its sentiments: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That the constitution of the United States of America, which is a form of

ernment established by the people of the United States of America, has expressly pro-
d a tribunal, in the Supreme Court of the United States, for the settlement of all contro-
ies between the United States and the respective States, and of all controversies arising
er that instrument itself.

esolved, That the constitution of the United States of America does not recognize any
i tribunal or political assemblage as a Convention of the *States*, but has expressly pro-
d for modes of amendment, if amendment be necessary, in the fifth article, as follows:
he Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose
ndments to this constitution; or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of
several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case,
l be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the
islatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by the Conventions in three-fourths
eof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress." Any
r mode must therefore be repugnant to its provisions.

esolved, That such a Convention to propose amendments, when called by Congress,
t be, in the nature of things, a Convention of the people from whom the constitution
ved its authority, and by whom alone it can be altered, and not a Convention of the States.

esolved, That no such political assemblage as a Convention of the *States* could take place
constitutional organ of Government; and that, if assembled, it could have no such power
hat set forth by the resolution of South Carolina, "to *consider* and *determine* such ques-
s of disputed power as have arisen between the States of this Confederacy and the Gene-
Government."

esolved, That it is not expedient for Congress to call "a Convention for proposing amend-
ts," at this time; but that, if any amendments be necessary, it comports with the views
ie General Assembly of this State that they should be proposed in the other mode pro-
d by the constitution—"by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress."

esolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the
rnors of the several States, with a request that they may be laid before the Legislatures
e respective States; and also to our Senators and to our Representatives in Congress, to
r them laid before Congress for consideration.

JOSHUA BURTON, *Speaker of the Senate.*
THOMAS DAVIS, *Speaker of the Ho. of Reps.*

ssed at Dover, *January* 25, 1833.

Ir. Horace Everett moved the following resolution; which was read, and on the table, viz.

esolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to state to House the reason why the resolution of this House, of the 7th of Janu- last, "requesting him to prepare and lay before this House a compara- statement of the rates of duties under the acts of 1816, 1818, 1824, 8, 1832, and under the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and ns at the present session," has not been answered.

On motion of Mr. Wardwell,

esolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed iquire into the expediency of placing the name of Michael J. Keyser, he State of New York, upon the pension roll.

On motion of Mr. Potts,

esolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to iire into the expediency of making compensation to the heirs of William. Lightfoot for property taken for the use of the army of the United States ng the revolutionary war.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Jerusalem, in Southampton county, by Cross Keys and Haley's bridge, to Hicksford, in Greensville county, Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Marshall,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing payment to William Jones for a horse lost in the service of the United States during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing John Love, of the State of Tennessee, the military bounty land to which he is entitled as a private soldier in the United States' army.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing the following post routes, to wit: from Brownsville, in Union county, by Philomuth, to Centreville, in Wayne county; from Harrisburgh, in Fayette county, to Roysville, in Henry county; from Shelbyville, in Shelby county, by Morristown, to Greenfield, in Hancock county, Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing unto James Wilson, of Arkansas, damages on a protested draft on the Government from a public officer.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Helena, down the Mississippi river, and from Greenock to the Canadian road, in Crittenden county, in Arkansas.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Onondaga South Hollow to Otisco Centre, and from thence to intersect the Hamilton and Skaneateles turnpike road at or near the house of Chauncey Swan, in the town of Otisco, in the county of Onondaga, and State of New York.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, as follows:

WASHINGTON, *February* 7, 1833.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit, for the consideration of Congress, a report from the Secretary of State on the subject of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have adopted the resolution reported, in part, by the joint committee, "to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election." The Senate have passed the bill

of this House (No. 218) entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Colonel John Thornton, deceased," with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The amendment to said bill was read and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 199. An act for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste Beaugraud;

No. 216. An act for the relief of James Brownlee;

No. 265. An act for the relief of Josiah Barker;

No. 63. An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa," passed the 20th May, 1830;

No. 197. An act for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners of the brig Stranger;

No. 232. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, and the heirs of John Grayson, deceased, and Jacob Bosworth;

No. 218. An act for the relief of the administrator of the late Colonel John Thornton, deceased;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

An engrossed joint resolution (No. 16) explanatory of the third section of the act of July 5, 1832, entitled "An act for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 350) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved 19th January, 1831, were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of Crosby Arey," was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Sac and Fox Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory," was read the third time, and passed with amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 702) to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall: When it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 282) to authorize the county commissioners of the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes: When it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill (No. 674) to amend an act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for

the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;" and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 304) to incorporate the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia: When it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until the 14th instant.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 256) for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased: When it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed till the 15th instant.

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the consideration of the undermentioned bills be postponed until to-morrow.

No. 254. A bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes.

No. 503. A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands.

No. 278. A bill for the relief of Robert Kaine.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 220) establishing the "Territorial Government of Wisconsin:" when it was

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill (No. 633) to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832; and on the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act to explain and amend the 18th section of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under consideration till the arrival of the hour of one o'clock P. M., when it rose, in pursuance of the order of the House.

And the House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wayne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports; which bill he was directed to report to the House, with sundry amendments.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY, February 8, 1833.

A quorum not being present at eleven o'clock A. M., a call of the House was ordered, and the roll being called over, 87 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Henry Daniel	Mr. Garret Y. Lansing
Robert Allison	John Davis	Humphrey H. Leavitt
Thomas D. Arnold	Charles Dayan	Joseph Lecompte
William H. Ashley	Harmar Denny	Lewis Maxwell
William Babcock	Lewis Dewart	Rufus McIntire
Noyes Barber	John Dickson	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Ulysses F. Doubleday	John J. Milligan
James Bates	William Drayton	Dutee J. Pearce
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph Draper	Nathaniel Pitcher
John Bell	William W. Ellsworth	James K. Polk
John T. Bergen	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
James Blair	Horace Everett	Abraham Rencher
John Blair	James Findlay	William Russel
George N. Briggs	Thomas F. Foster	Benedict I. Semmes
John Brodhead	William F. Gordon	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	George Grennell, jr.	James Standefer
Henry A. Bullard	Thomas H. Hall	William L. Storrs
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Hiland Hall	Joel B. Sutherland
Thomas Chandler	Michael Hoffman	John W. Taylor
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cornelius Holland	Philemon Thomas
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry Horn	Christopher Tompkins
John A. Collier	Henry Hubbard	Samuel F. Vinton
Henry W. Connor	Jabez W. Huntington	Daniel Wardwell
Bates Cooke	Peter Ihrie, jr.	James M. Wayne
Richard M. Cooper	Leonard Jarvis	John W. Weeks
Richard Coulter	Joseph Johnson	Grattan H. Wheeler
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	Campbell P. White
Thomas H. Crawford	William Kennon	Edward D. White
William Creighton, jr.	Adam King	Charles A. Wickliffe.

A motion was then made that further proceedings in the call be dispensed with;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 51,
Nays, ... 29.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. Lewis Dewart	Mr. Lewis Maxwell
John Anderson	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Rufus McIntire
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Joseph Draper	John J. Milligan
Samuel Beardsley	William W. Ellsworth	Nathaniel Pitcher
John Bell	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
John C. Bucher	Horace Everett	Abraham Rencher
Churchill C. Cambreleng	John M. Felder	John J. Roane
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	James Findlay	Benedict I. Semmes
Richard Coke, jr.	William F. Gordon	James Standefer
Richard M. Cooper	George Grennell, jr.	William L. Storrs
Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hall	Philemon Thomas
Robert Craig	Henry Horn	Christopher Tompkins
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas H. Hughes	Daniel Wardwell
Henry Daniel	Jabez W. Huntington	John W. Weeks
John Davis	Joseph Johnson	Grattan H. Wheeler
Charles Dayan	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Campbell P. White
Harmar Denny	Joseph Lecompte	Edward D. White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Thomas D. Arnold	Mr. Thomas Chandler	Mr. Leonard Jarvis
William Babcock	Henry W. Connor	Edward Kavanagh
Noyes Barber	Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas M. T. McKennan
James Bates	William Drayton	Dutee J. Pearce
John T. Bergen	Thomas F. Foster	William Russel
James Blair	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	John W. Taylor
George N. Briggs	Cornelius Holland	Samuel F. Vinton
John Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Charles A. Wickliffe.
Henry A. Bullard	Peter Ihrie, jr.	

A quorum having appeared, the House proceeded to business.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred, on the 16th of January ultimo, a message from the President of the United States relative to the controversy between the Federal Government, and the State of South Carolina, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bi (No. 730) more effectually providing for the execution of the revenue law in certain cases, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and s cond time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on t state of the Union.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was refer the memorial of William Cummins, setting forth certain charges of offi and other misconduct against Benjamin Johnson, one of the judges of Superior Court of the Territory of Arkansas, made a report thereon; wh was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kavanagh,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be di charged from the further consideration of the petitions of inhabitants of th State of Maine, referred on the 14th January, the 21st January, and the 28th January; and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of John Percival, accompanied by a bill (No. 731) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 50) entitled "An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbit, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lecompte, by leave, presented a petition of Eliza P. Hickman, widow of Captain Pascal Hickman, late of the State of Kentucky, deceased, praying to be paid the value of eight rifle guns lost in the military servic of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfav rable report on the memorial of the heirs of Thomas Truxton, late a ca tain in the navy of the United States; which report was read, and laid the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Commissioners of t Sinking Fund, containing an account of the measures adopted by the s commissioners subsequent to their last report, dated February 7, 18 which report was read, and laid on the table.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 702. An act to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Sa Hall;

No. 282. An act to authorize the county commissioners of the coun Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional section of land seat of justice, and for other purposes;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate said bills.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 290) to re fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to hi *and representatives.*

was made by Mr. Alexander to amend the said bill, by strik-
that part thereof, which provides for an allowance and pay-
rest on the amount of the fine; which was decided in the affir-
n

was made by Mr. Vinton that the said bill be recommitted to
tee on the Judiciary, with instructions "to inquire and report to
f the fine mentioned in the bill was paid by Matthew Lyon, or
his friends, and that they have power to send for persons and

e question to agree to this motion,
cided in the negative.
tion recurred on the engrossment of the bill;
r debate thereon, the hour of one o'clock P. M. arrived: when
ker announced the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter
imports, as the order of the day.
was then made by Mr. Horace Everett, that the further con-
the said bill be postponed until Monday next, the 11th instant:

the House was ordered;
oll being called over, 195 members answered to their names, viz.

r	Mr. Joseph W. Chinn	Mr. James Findlay
xander	Rufus Choate	William Fitzgerald
llan	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	James Ford
len	Clement C. Clay	Thomas F. Foster
len	Augustin S. Clayton	Nathan Gaither
lison	Richard Coke, jr.	John Gilmore
erson	Lewis Condict	William F. Gordon
. Angel	Silas Condit	George Grennell, jr.
. Archer	Henry W. Connor	John K. Griffin
. Arnold	Eleutheros Cooke	Thomas H. Hall
. Ashley	Bates Cooke	William Hall
abcock	Richard M. Cooper	Hiland Hall
s	Thomas Corwin	Joseph M. Harper
ber	Richard Coulter	Albert G. Hawes
. Barnwell	Robert Craig	Micajah T. Hawkins
Barringer	Joseph H. Crane	William Heister
I. Barstow	Thomas H. Crawford	James L. Hodges
ates	William Creighton, jr.	Michael Hoffman
es	Henry Daniel	Cornelius Holland
ardsley	Thomas Davenport	Henry Horn
	John Davis	Benjamin C. Howard
ergen	Warren R. Davis	Henry Hubbard
Bethune	Charles Dayan	Thomas H. Hughes
ir	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jabez W. Huntington
	Harmar Denny	Peter Ihrie, jr.
on	Lewis Dewart	Ralph I. Ingersoll
uck	John Dickson	William W. Irvin
. Bouldin	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Jacob C. Isacks
Briggs	William Drayton	Leonard Jarvis
head	Joseph Draper	Daniel Jenifer
ucher	Joseph Duncan	Freeborn G. Jewett
Bullard	William W. Ellsworth	Cave Johnson
ird	George Evans	Joseph Johnson
ahoon	Joshua Evans	Edward Kavanagh
C. Cambreleng	Edward Everett	Joseph G. Kendall
Carson	Horace Everett	William Keanon
handler	John M. Felder	John King

Mr. Henry King	Mr. John M. Patton	Mr. Joel B. Sutherland
John Leeds Kerr	Dutee J. Pearce	John W. Taylor
Henry G. Lamar	Edmund H. Pendleton	Francis Thomas
Garret Y. Lansing	Job Pierson	Philemon Thomas
Humphrey H. Leavitt	Nathaniel Pitcher	Wiley Thompson
Joseph Lecompte	James K. Polk	John Thomson
James Lent	David Potts, jr.	Christopher Tompkins
Robert P. Letcher	James F. Randolph	Phineas L. Tracy
Dixon H. Lewis	John Reed	Joseph Vance
Chittenden Lyon	Edward C. Reed	Gulian C. Verplanck
Joel K. Mann	Abraham Rencher	Samuel F. Vinton
Samuel W. Mardis	John J. Roane	Aaron Ward
John Y. Mason	Erastus Root	Daniel Wardwell
Thomas A. Marshall	William Russel	George C. Washington
Lewis Maxwell	Benedict I. Semmes	John G. Watmough
Jonathan McCarty	William B. Shepard	James M. Wayne
Robert McCoy	Augustine H. Shepperd	John W. Weeks
George McDuffie	William Slade	Samuel J. Wilkin
Rufus McIntire	Samuel A. Smith	Grattan H. Wheeler
James McKay	Nathan Soule	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas M. T. McKennan	Isaac Southard	Frederick Whittlesey
John J. Milligan	Jesse Speight	Campbell P. White
Thomas R. Mitchell	John S. Spence	Edward D. White
Henry A. Muhlenberg	William Stanbery	Charles A. Wickliffe
Jeremiah Nelson	James Standefer	Richard H. Wilde
Daniel Newnan	Philander Stevens	Lewis Williams
Thomas Newton	Andrew Stewart	John T. H. Worthington
William T. Nuckolls	William L. Storrs	Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings on the call were then dispensed with;

And the question was put on the motion made by Mr. Horace Everett, that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Monday the 11th instant?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 81,
Nays, ... 14.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Creighton, jr.	Mr. John Leeds Kerr
Heman Allen	Charles Dayan	Robert McCoy
Robert Allison	Harmar Denny	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Thomas D. Arnold	Lewis Dewart	John J. Milligan
William Babcock	John Dickson	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Gamaliel H. Barstow.	William W. Ellsworth	Jeremiah Nelson,
Isaac C. Bates	George Evans	Thomas Newton
John C. Bucher	Joshua Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
Henry A. Bullard	Horace Everett	Job Pierson
William Cahoon	Hiland Hall	Nathaniel Pitcher
Lewis Condict	William Heister	David Potts, jr.
Silas Condit	James L. Hodges	James F. Randolph
Eleutheros Cooke	Thomas H. Hughes	John Reed
Bates Cooke	Jabez W. Huntington	William Slade
Richard M. Cooper	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Isaac Southard
Joseph H. Crane	Ralph L. Ingersoll	Andrew Stewart
Thomas H. Crawford	Henry King	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. John Anderson	Mr. Noyes Barber
Mark Alexander	William G. Angel	Robert W. Barnwell
Chilton Allan	William S. Archer	Daniel L. Barringer
Robert Allen	William H. Ashley	James Bates

el Beardsley	Mr. John K. Griffin	Mr. John M. Patton
Bell	Thomas H. Hall	Edmund H. Pendleton
T. Bergen	William Hall	James K. Polk
lin Bethune	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
Blair	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
Boon	Michael Hoffman	Erastus Root
n Bouck	Cornelius Holland	William Russel
as T. Bouldin	Henry Horn	Benedict I. Semmes
e N. Briggs	Benjamin C. Howard	William B. Shepard
Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Augustine H. Shepperd
e Burd	William W. Irvin	Samuel A. Smith
hill C. Cambreleng	Jacob C. Isacks	Nathan Soule
el P. Carson	Leonard Jarvis	Jesse Speight
as Chandler	Daniel Jenifer	John S. Spence
h W. Chinn	Freeborn G. Jewett	William Stanbery
Choate	Richard M. Johnson	James Standefer
niel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	Philander Stephens
nt C. Clay	Joseph Johnson	William L. Storrs
tin S. Clayton	Edward Kavanagh	John W. Taylor
rd Coke, jr.	Joseph G. Kendall	Francis Thomas
W. Connor	William Kennon	Philemon Thomas
as Corwin	John King	Wiley Thompson
rd Coulter	Henry G. Lamar	John Thomson
t Craig	Garret Y. Lansing	Christopher Tompkins
Daniel	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Phineas L. Tracy
as Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Joseph Vance
Davis	James Lent	Gulian C. Verplanck
n R. Davis	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel F. Vinton
A. S. Dearborn	Dixon H. Lewis	Aaron Ward
s F. Doubleday	Chittenden Lyon	Daniel Wardwell
m Drayton	Joel K. Mann	George C. Washington
h Draper	Samuel W. Mardis	John G. Watmough
h Duncan	John Y. Mason	James M. Wayne
rd Everett	Thomas A. Marshall	John W. Weeks
M. Felder	Lewis Maxwell	Samuel J. Wilkin
Findlay	Jonathan McCarty	Grattan H. Wheeler
m Fitzgerald	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Ford	George McDuffie	Frederick Whittlesey
as F. Foster	Rufus McIntire	Campbell P. White
n Gaither	James McKay	Charles A. Wickliffe
Gilmore	Thomas R. Mitchell	Richard H. Wilde
m F. Gordon	Daniel Newnan	Lewis Williams
e Grennell, jr.	William T. Nuckolls	John T. H. Worthington.

louse then proceeded in the consideration of the said bill.

id bill, as amended in the Committee of the Whole House on the he Union, is as follows: [Those parts within brackets were stricken e committee, and those that are quoted inserted.]

bill to reduce and otherwise alter the Duties on Imports.

enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun- thirty-three, for, during, and until the several respective periods er stated, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on goods, wares, chandise imported into the United States, in place of the duties re laid by law, the several rates and duties hereinafter enumerated forth, upon the several values and quantities of such goods, nd merchandise, hereinafter specified, and so in proportion for any r lesser quantity, and for any greater or lesser value thereof; that

First. On wool, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the place of exportation, shall exceed eight cents the pound, and on woollen [and worsted] twist and yarn, a duty at and after [the rate of thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof,] "the rate of four cents for each pound, and forty dollars upon every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of three cents per pound, and thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two cents per pound, and thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of one cent per pound, and twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof."

"On worsted yarn, the cost of which, at the place whence imported, shall be forty cents per pound, and upwards, a duty at and after the rate of ten dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof."

All wool, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the place of exportation, shall not exceed eight cents the pound weight, shall be free of duty from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three: *Provided*, That wool imported on the skin shall be estimated, as to weight and value, as other wool: *And provided, further*, That wool mixed with dirt or other material, and thus reduced in value to eight cents the pound weight, or under, shall be appraised at such price as, in the opinion of the appraisers, it would have cost had it not been so mixed, and a duty thereon charged in conformity with such appraisement.

Second. On all milled and fulled cloths, known by the name of plains, kerseys, or kendal cottons, of which wool shall be the only material, the value whereof, at the place whence imported, shall not exceed thirty-five cents the square yard, and on all blankets, the value whereof, at the place whence imported, shall not exceed seventy-five cents each, a duty at and after the rate of five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

Third. On blankets other than those before mentioned, a duty at and after the rate of [twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive;] "thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, inclusive; and, thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, inclusive;" and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

urth. On carpets, carpetings, flannels, bockings, baizes, the same rates uty as are provided by the act of fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and y-two; and on cloths, kerseymeres, merino shawls, and all other woollen ıfactures, or of which wool is a component part, except as herein otherprovided, "patent floor cloths and oil cloths of every description," on ready made clothing,] a duty at and after the rate of forty dollars very hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one sand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; [and, thereafter, a duty d after the rate of thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, sive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for y hundred dollars value thereof.] "And, thereafter, a duty at and after ate of thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until econd day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, inve; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars for / hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one ıand eight hundred and thirty-six, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at ıfter the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value of."

Provided, The duty on ready made clothing shall be the same as under ct of May nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight."

fth. On coach lace a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars very hundred dollars value thereof.

cth. On worsted stuff goods, shawls, bombasins, poplins, tabinets, and her manufactures of silk and worsted, a duty at and after the rate of ollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

venth. On woollen and worsted hosiery, mits, gloves, stockinets, and orsted bindings, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every red dollars value thereof.

ighth. On all manufactures of cotton costing not more than twenty-five the square yard at the place whence imported, a duty at and after the ıf thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the se- day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundollars value thereof.]

inth. On all other manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and silk, not n otherwise specified, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars very hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one and eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.] "On anufactures of cotton, or of cotton and silk, not herein otherwise specified, y at and after the rate of thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value of, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty- inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars very hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, one and eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof."

nth. On nankeens imported direct from China, a duty at and after the ıf fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

eventh. On cotton hosiery, mits, gloves, and stockinets, and on cotton , yarn, and thread, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for

every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of ten dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

Twelfth. On iron in bars or bolts, not manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, a duty at and after the rate of eighteen dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars the ton weight.

Thirteenth. On bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-four dollars the ton weight: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, or other form less finished than iron in bars or bolts, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars and bolts, and pay duty accordingly. All scrap and old iron shall pay a duty at and after the rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents the ton weight: nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use, and is fit only to be re-manufactured; and all pieces of iron, except old, of more than six inches in length, or of insufficient length to be made into spikes and bolts, shall be rated as bar, bolt, rod, or hoop iron, as the case may be, and pay duty accordingly. All manufactures of iron partly finished, shall pay the same rates of duty as if entirely finished. All vessels of cast iron, and all castings of iron with handles, rings, hoops, or other addition of wrought iron, shall pay the same rate of duty as if made entirely of cast iron.

Fourteenth. On iron in pigs, a duty at and after the rate of fifty cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of forty cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight.

Fifteenth. On cast iron vessels, and all other castings of iron, a duty at and after the rate of one cent the pound weight.

Sixteenth. On steel, a duty at and after the rate of one dollar and fifty cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty of one dollar for every hundred and twelve pounds weight.

Seventeenth. On manufactures of iron and of steel, not herein enumerated, the several rates of duty heretofore provided by law, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, the lowest rate of duty which would have been payable on the same, either under the act of the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," or by virtue of the act of the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports."

Eighteenth. On hemp, a duty at and after the rate of thirty-five dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars the ton weight.

[Nineteenth. On cordage tarred, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and

thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two cents the pound weight.]

[Twentieth. On cordage untarred, and on yarn, twine, and packthread, a duty at and after the rate of five cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of three cents the pound weight.]

Twenty-first. On cotton bagging, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

Twenty-second. On all manufactures of hemp, or of flax, not herein specified, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

Twenty-third. On spirits from grain, a duty at and after the following rates; that is to say: of first proof, twenty cents the gallon; of second proof, twenty-three cents the gallon; of third proof, twenty-six cents the gallon; of fourth proof, thirty cents the gallon; of fifth proof, thirty-four cents the gallon; and over fifth proof, forty cents the gallon.

Twenty-fourth. On spirits from all other materials than grain, a duty at and after the following rates; that is to say: of first and second proof, eighteen cents the gallon; of third proof, twenty-one cents the gallon; of fourth proof, twenty-six cents the gallon; of fifth proof, thirty cents the gallon; and over fifth proof, thirty-six cents the gallon.

Twenty-fifth. On salt, a duty at and after the rate of eight cents the bushel of fifty-six pounds weight, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of five cents the bushel of fifty six pounds weight; "and upon fossil and crude mineral salt a specific duty of one-third the duty on salt."

[Twenty-six. On olive oil in casks, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen cents the gallon, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the gallon.]

Twenty-seventh. On brown sugar, and on sirup of sugar, "or of sugar" cane, in casks, a duty at and after the rate of two and a half cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two cents the pound weight.

Twenty-eighth. On white clayed sugar a duty at and after the rate of three cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two and a half cents the pound.

Twenty-ninth. On sugar candy and other refined sugar, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the pound weight.

Thirtieth. On molasses, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the gallon. "And on linseed, hempseed, and rapeseed oil, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five cents the gallon."

[Thirty-first. On coffee, "from and after the third of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three," a duty at and after the rate of one cent the pound weight.]

[Thirty-second. On teas, from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, a duty at and after the rates following, that is to say: on imperial, gunpowder, and gomee, hyson and young hyson, [ten]

"six" cents the pound weight; on hyson skin and other green, souchong and other black, except bohea, [six] "four" cents the pound weight; and on bohea, [three] "one and a half" cents the pound weight.]

[Thirty-third. On all manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the principal material, coming from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, "from and after the second day of March, eighteen and thirty-four;" and on all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the principal material, a duty at and after the rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents for every hundred dollars value thereof, "from and after the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four."

Thirty-fourth. On printed books, in other languages than Greek, Latin, or English, whether bound or unbound, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the volume.

Thirty-fifth. On all printed books, in Latin and Greek, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of twelve and a half cents the pound weight, when bound; and, when unbound, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the pound weight.

Thirty-sixth. On all other printed books, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five cents the pound weight, when bound; and, when unbound, a duty at and after the rate of twenty cents the pound weight. "On copperas, two cents per pound.

"On folio and quarter-post paper, of all kinds, twenty cents per pound."

"On foolscap and all drawing and writing paper, seventeen cents per pound."

"On printing, copperplate, and stainers' paper, ten cents per pound."

"On sheating paper, binders' and box boards, and wrapping paper of all kinds, three cents per pound."

"On all other paper, fifteen cents per pound."

"On all wares of cut-glass, not specified, three cents per pound, and thirty per centum ad valorem; on all other articles of glass, not specified, two cents per pound, and twenty per centum ad valorem."

"On lead, and on other articles of which lead is a component part, the same duties as are provided for in the act of the nineteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the act of July fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled 'Acts to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports.'"

"On red or white lead, dry, or ground in oil, five cents per pound."

"On manufactures of marble and marble, the existing duty of twenty-five per centum."

"On window glass, not above eight by ten inches in size, three dollars per hundred square feet; not above ten by twelve inches, three dollars and fifty cents per hundred square feet; and if above ten by twelve inches, four dollars per hundred square feet: *Provided*, That all window glass imported in plates uncut, shall be charged with the highest rates of duty hereby imposed."

"On all apothecaries' vials and bottles, exceeding the capacity of six, and not exceeding the capacity of fifteen ounces, each, two dollars and twen-

ty-five cents the groce; all perfumery and fancy vials and bottles, not exceeding the capacity of four ounces, each, two dollars and fifty cents the groce; and those exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding fifteen ounces, each, three dollars and twenty-five cents the groce; on black glass bottles, not exceeding one quart, two dollars per groce; on black glass bottles, exceeding one quart, two dollars and fifty cents per groce; on demijohns, twenty-five cents each."

"On alum, a duty of two cents the pound."

Thirty-seventh. "From and after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-four," on all articles not herein enumerated, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the lowest rate of duty which would have been payable on the same, either under the act of the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," or by virtue of the act of the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports;" and when the duty on any such non-enumerated article is specific in one of the said acts, and ad valorem in the other, the duty under this act shall be specific or ad valorem, according as the one or the other shall be lowest; and, if ad valorem, the same shall be calculated on the value of the article estimated, according to the provision of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to reduce the duties upon alum, manganese, muriatic or sulphuric acids, refined saltpetre, blue vitriol, carbonate of soda, red lead, white lead, or litharge and sugar of lead, "chromate of potash, bichromate of potash, chrome yellow, prussian blue, prussiate of potash, and sulphate of quinine."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the several articles made free of duty by the act of the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the following articles shall be admitted free of duty from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, that is to say: printed books, (in whatsoever language the same may be, if printed thirty years and upwards before the time of their importation,) [raw cotton,] and indigo.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the fifth section of the act of the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled an "Act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," as repeals the existing laws, requiring tea, when imported in vessels of the United States from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to be weighed, marked, and certified, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the residue of the said section, and the whole of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth sections of the before recited act of the fourteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby, continued in as full and ample a manner as if they had been inserted in, and re-enacted by, this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods, wares, or merchandise, which may be imported under this act, and upon which the duties imposed by this act shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, according to law, a drawback of the amount of the duties so imposed: *Provided*, That the amount of the duties upon the goods, wares, or merchandise exported, shall not be less than twenty-five dollars: *And provided, also*, That the exportation thereof be made within

the time, and in the manner prescribed in the laws existing at the time of exportation."

The question was taken on the first amendment of the Committee of the Whole, viz. to strike out from the first item of the said first section the words "*and worsted.*"

And was decided in the negative.

And so the House refused to concur in that amendment.

The second amendment was then stated, viz.

Strike out from the first item of the said first section of the bill, these words, viz. "*the rate of thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the 2d of March,* 1834, *inclusive; and, thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the 2d day of March,* 1835, *inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof,*" (being the rate of duty on woollen and worsted twist and yarn;) and in place thereof, insert the following, viz. "the rate of four cents for each pound, and forty dollars upon every hundred dollars value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1834, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of three cents per pound, and thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1835, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two cents per pound, and thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, *until the 2d day of March,* 1836; *and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of one cent per pound, and twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.*"

A motion was made by Mr. Root to amend this amendment by striking out from the part proposed to be inserted these words, viz. "until the 2d day of March, in the year 1836; and, thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of one cent per pound, and twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof."

And on the question that the House do agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. Root;

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 100.
Nays, ... 88.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John A. Collier	Mr. Edward Everett
Heman Allen	Lewis Condict	Horace Everett
Robert Allison	Silas Condit	James Ford
Thomas D. Arnold	Eleutheros Cooke	George Grennell, jr.
William H. Ashley	Bates Cooke	Hiland Hall
William Babcock	Thomas Corwin	William Heister
John Banks	Joseph H. Crane	James L. Hodges
Noyes Barber	Thomas H. Crawford	Thomas H. Hughes
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Creighton, jr.	Jabez W. Huntington
Isaac C. Bates	John Davis	Peter Ihrie, jr.
George N. Briggs	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Ralph I. Ingersoll
John Brodhead	Harmar Denny	William W. Irvin
John C. Bucher	Lewis Dewart	Freeborn G. Jewett
Henry A. Bullard	John Dickson	Joseph Johnson
George Burd	Joseph Duncan	Joseph G. Kendall
William Cahoon	William W. Ellsworth	William Kennon
Thomas Chandler	George Evans	John King
Rufus Choate	Joshua Evans	Henry King

ıhrey H. Leavitt	Mr. David Potts, jr.	Mr. John Thomson
‹t P. Letcher	James F. Randolph	Christopher Tompkins
as A. Marshall	John Reed	Phineas L. Tracy
Maxwell	Erastus Root	Joseph Vance
ıan McCarty	William Russel	Daniel Wardwell
‹t McCoy	Benedict I. Semmes	George C. Washington
as M. T. McKennan	William Slade	John G. Watmough
es F. Mercer	John S. Spence	John W. Weeks
J. Milligan	William Stanbery	Samuel J. Wilkin
' A. Muhlenberg	Philander Stephens	Grattan H. Wheeler
ıiah Nelson	Andrew Stewart	Elisha Whittlesey
ıas Newton	William L. Storrs	Frederick Whittlesey
: J. Peace	Joel B. Sutherland	Edward D. White
ınd H. Pendleton	John W. Taylor	Charles A. Wickliffe
ierson	Philemon Thomas	Ebenezer Young.
niel Pitcher		

who voted in the negative, are,

Adair	Mr. William Drayton	Mr. James Lent
Alexander	Joseph Draper	Dixon H. Lewis
‹t Allen	John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis
Anderson	James Findlay	John Y. Mason
ım G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	William McCoy
ım S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	George McDuffie
S. Barbour	Nathan Gaither	Rufus McIntire
‹t W. Barnwell	John Gilmore	James McKay
‹l L. Barringer	William F. Gordon	Daniel Newnan
‹ Bates	John K. Griffin	William T. Nuckolls
el Beardsley	Thomas H. Hall	John M. Patton
Bell	William Hall	James K. Polk
T. Bergen	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
hlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
ıh Bouck	Michael Hoffman	William B. Shepard
ıas T. Bouldin	Henry Horn	Augustine H. Sheppard
‹hill C. Cambreleng	Benjamin C. Howard	Samuel A. Smith
el P. Carson	Henry Hubbard	Nathan Soule
ıh W. Chinn	Jacob C. Isacks	Jesse Speight
ıniel H. Claiborne	Leonard Jarvis	James Standefer
ent G. Clay	Daniel Jenifer	Francis Thomas
ıstin S. Clayton	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
ırd Coke, jr.	Cave Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
y W. Conner	Edward Kavanagh	James M. Wayne
ırd Coulter	John Leeds Kerr	Campbell P. White
rt Craig	Henry G. Lamar	Richard H. Wilde
ıas Davenport	Garret Y. Lansing	Lewis Williams
en R. Davis	Joseph Lecompte	John T. H. Worthington.
ıes F. Doubleday		

tion was then made by Mr. Stewart to amend the said amendment re-
rom the Committee of the Whole House, by striking out from the part
d to be inserted, these words, viz. "until the 2d day of March, 1834,
e, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of three cents per pound
ty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the 2d
March, in the year 1835, inclusive; and, thereafter, a duty at and after
of two cents per pound, and thirty dollars for every hundred dol-
ıe thereof."

on the question, that the House do agree to the amendment proposed
Stewart;

s decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 85,
Nays, ... 100.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
William Cahoon
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans

Mr. Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton

Mr. Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper

Mr. Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann

Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

uestion was then put, that the House do agree to the said second ent of the Committee of the Whole House as amended on the of Mr. Root;

passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 98, Nays, ... 85.

eas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, who voted in the affirmative, are,

Q. Adams	Mr. George Evans	Mr. Thomas Newton
n Allen	Joshua Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
rt Allison	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
as D. Arnold	Horace Everett	Job Pierson
m H. Ashley	James Ford	Nathaniel Pitcher
m Babcock	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
Banks	Hiland Hall	James F. Randolph
s Barber	Joseph M. Harper	John Reed
liel H. Barstow	William Heister	Erastus Root
C. Bates	James L. Hodges	William Slade
s Bates	Henry Hubbard	Isaac Southard
el Beardsley	Thomas H. Hughes	John S. Spence
ge N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	William Stanbery
Brodhead	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
C. Bucher	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Joel B. Sutherland
y A. Bullard	William W. Irvin	John W. Taylor
m Cahoon	Freeborn G. Jewett	Philemon Thomas
as Chandler	Joseph Johnson	John Thomson
A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	Christopher Tompkins
heros Cooke	John King	Phineas L. Tracy
Cooke	Henry King	Joseph Vance
rd M. Cooper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Samuel F. Vinton
as Corwin	Robert P. Letcher	Daniel Wardwell
h H. Crane	Joel K. Mann	George C. Washington
as H. Crawford	Thomas A. Marshall	John W. Weeks
m Creighton, jr.	Lewis Maxwell	Samuel J. Wilkin
Davis	Jonathan McCarty	Grattan H. Wheeler
es Dayan	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
y A. S. Dearborn	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
ar Denny	Charles F. Mercer	Edward D. White
s Dewart	John J. Milligan	Charles A. Wickliffe
h Duncan	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Ebenezer Young.
m W. Ellsworth	Jeremiah Nelson	

who voted in the negative, are,

Alexander	Mr. Richard Coulter	Mr. Jacob C. Isacks
rt Allen	Robert Craig	Daniel Jenifer
Anderson	Thomas Davenport	Richard M. Johnson
m G. Angel	Warren R. Davis	Cave Johnson
m S. Archer	John Dickson	Edward Kavanagh
rt W. Barnwell	Ulysses F. Doubleday	John Leeds Kerr
l L. Barringer	William Drayton	Henry G. Lamar
Bell	Joseph Draper	Joseph Lecompte
T. Bergen	James Findlay	James Lent
hlin Bethune	William Fitzgerald	Dixon H. Lewis
s Blair	Thomas F. Foster	Chittenden Lyon
Blair	John Gilmore	Samuel W. Mardis
h Bouck	William F. Gordon	John Y. Mason
as T. Bouldin	John K. Griffin	William McCoy
chill C. Cambreleng	Thomas H. Hall	George McDuffie
el P. Carson	William Hall	Rufus McIntire
h W. Chinn	Albert G. Hawes	James McKay
aniel H. Claiborne	Micajah T. Hawkins	Thomas R. Mitchell
ent C. Clay	Michael Hoffman	Daniel Newnan
stin S. Clayton	Cornelius Holland	William T. Nuckolls
rd Coke, jr.	Henry Horn	John M. Patton
y W. Connor	Benjamin C. Howard	James K. Polk

Mr. Edward C. Reed	Mr. Samuel A. Smith	Mr. Aaron Ward
Abraham Rencher	Jesse Speight	James M. Wayne
John J. Roane	James Standefer	Campbell P. White
Benedict I. Semmes	Francis Thomas	Richard H. Wilde
William B. Shepard	Wiley Thompson	Lewis Williams
Augustine H. Shepperd	Gulian C. Verplanck	John T. H. Worthington.
Nathan Soule		

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

SATURDAY, February 9, 1833.

A quorum not being present at eleven o'clock A. M.,
A motion was made that the House do adjourn;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 7;
Nays, ... 43.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. Richard Coulter	Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
William G. Angel	Michael Hoffman	Job Pierson
William Babcock	Thomas H. Hughes	Nathan Soule
Noyes Barber	Jabez W. Huntington	Isaac Southard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Edward Kavanagh	Daniel Wardwell.
John Brodhead	Adam King	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Thomas D. Arnold	Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. John J. Roane
Samuel Beardsley	James Findlay	John S. Spence
James Blair	William Fitzgerald	Philander Stephens
Joseph Bouck	Nathan Gaither	Philemon Thomas
John C. Bucher	John Gilmore	John Thomson
Henry A. Bullard	John K. Griffin	Christopher Tompkins
George Burd	Thomas H. Hall	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas Chandler	Cornelius Holland	Gulian C. Verplanck
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Ralph I. Ingersoll	George C. Washington
Richard Coke, jr.	William Kennon	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard M. Cooper	Chittenden Lyon	Grattan H. Wheeler
Robert Craig	George McDuffie	Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Dewart	James McKay	Edward D. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	James K. Polk	Richard H. Wilde.
Joseph Draper		

A motion was then made that there be a call of the House;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 40
Nays, ... 45

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Bates Cooke	Mr. Adam King
Robert Allison	John Dickson	Garrett Y. Lansing
Thomas D. Arnold	William Drayton	George McDuffie
William Babcock	Joseph Draper	Thomas Newton
John Banks	James Findlay	James K. Polk
Noyes Barber	William Fitzgerald	Isaac Southard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Nathan Gaither	John Thomson
Samuel Beardsley	John Gilmore	Christopher Tompkins
James Blair	John K. Griffin	Gulian C. Verplanck
John C. Bucher	Albert G. Hawes	George C. Washington
George Burd	Cornelius Holland	Edward D. White
Thomas Chandler	Henry Horn	Charles A. Wickliffe
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William Kennon	Richard H. Wilde.
Richard Coke, jr.		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. William G. Angel	Mr. John M. Felder	Mr. Job Pierson
James Bates	James Ford	Franklin E. Plummer
Joseph Bouck	George Grennell, jr.	John Reed
John Brodhead	Thomas H. Hall	Edward C. Reed
Henry A. Bullard	Michael Hoffman	John J. Roane
Clement C. Clay	Thomas H. Hughes	Nathan Soule
Silas Condit	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John S. Spence
Richard M. Cooper	William W. Irvin	Philander Stevens
Robert Craig	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
John Davis	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
Charles Dayan	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Lewis Dewart	Chittenden Lyon	Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Duncan	Samuel W. Mardis	Samuel J. Wilkin
William W. Ellsworth	Rufus McIntire	Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward Everett	James McKay	Elisha Whittlesey.

A quorum having appeared, the House proceeded to business.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged rom the further consideration of the cases of Elizabeth Gassaway, Isaac ty nearson, Prudence Wigham, and Archibald Jackson; and that they lie n the table.

Mr. Briggs, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that he committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States nrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 218. An act for the relief of the administrator of the late Colonel ohn Thornton, deceased.

No. 199. An act for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste Beaugraud.

No. 216. An act for the relief of James Brownlee.

No. 265. An act for the relief of Josiah Barker.

No. 63. An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duty on offee, tea, and cocoa," passed May 20, 1830.

No. 197. An act for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners f the brig Stranger.

No. 232. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, nd the heirs of John Grayson, deceased, and Jacob Bosworth.

Mr. Dickson, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that he committee had examined bills, and a resolution, of the following titles, viz.

No. 251. An act for the relief of Crosby Arey;

No. 350. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend n act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement f the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved February 19, 1831;

No. 2. Resolution for the delivery of certain papers in the Department f State to the commissioners for settling claims under the treaty with rance, of the 2d of February, 1832;

nd found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

Mr. Irvin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which the subect was referred on the 8th of January ultimo, reported a bill (No. 32) to authorize the Governor of the Arkansas Territory to sell the lands ranted to said Territory by an act of Congress of the 15th June, 1832, nd for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and rdered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the

ıry, transmitting a comparative statement of the rates of duties on s, under the acts of 1816, 1818, 1824, 1828, and 1832, and under the ported by the Committee of Ways and Means at the present session; letter and statements were laid on the table.

ıessage was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. son, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, this pprove and sign—

. 218. An act for the relief of the administrator of the late Colonel Thornton, deceased;

197. An act for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners brig Stranger;

. 265. An act for the relief of Josiah Barker;

. 63. An act to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties ffee, tea, and cocoa," passed the 20th of May, 1830;

. 199. An act for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste graud;

. 232. An act for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, deceased, ıe heirs of John Grayson, deceased, and Jacob Bosworth;

. 216. An act for the relief of Jacob Brownlee.

e House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution moved by Horace Everett, on the 7th of February instant, and laid on the table:

. Everett withdrew the said resolution.

. Arnold, by leave, presented a petition of inhabitants of the county ount, in the State of Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a oute; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office ıd Post Roads.

e Speaker presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the :ory of Michigan, praying for the establishment of a mail route from it, through the counties of Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, and Kala-, to the mouth of the Saint Joseph's river, on Lake Michigan; which ıorial was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

. John Brodhead presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of Hampshire and Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a po st ; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office an d Roads.

. Pearce moved the following resolution; which was read, and, o n n of Mr. Clay, was laid on the table, viz.

solved, That the Clerk be, and he is hereby directed, to purchase, fo r se of the members of the House of Representatives, two hundred an d opies of "Comparative view of the Constitutions, by E. S. Davis, o f Carolina:" *Provided*, The cost shall not exceed one dollar and fift y per copy.

On motion of Mr. Bouck,

solved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be in - ed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route fro n ıectady city, through Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, to the court - in the county of Schoharie, New York.

On motion of Mr. Rencher,

solved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be in ed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route fro boro', in Randolph county, to Laurenceville, in Montgomery county ı Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Connor,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Beatie's Ford to Sherill's Ford, thence to Hokisville, thence to Fisher's post office, and to Morganton, Burke county, North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Danville, in the county of Knox, by way of Nashville, in the county of Holmes, to Millbrook, in the county of Wayne, in the State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. McCarty,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Newcastle to Muncytown, also, from Lafayette, by Laporte, in Indiana, to Chicago, in Illinois.

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing post roads from Springfield, by Orendorff's mill, Mackinaw town, Walnut Grove, and Crow creek, to the rapids of the Illinois river, and from Chicago to Galena, in Illinois.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concur in the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 20) entitled An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Sacs and Fox Indians, on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory.

A motion was made by Mr. Bouldin, that twenty-five thousand copies of the report made yesterday by the Committee on the Judiciary on the message from the President of the United States relative to the controversy between the United States and the State of South Carolina, be printed for the use of the House; which motion was laid on the table under the rule.

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of G. S. Bourne, and that it lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ward reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 657) making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The said amendments were then read, and concurred in by the House, with the exception of the first.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe, to amend the said first amendment, by adding thereto a proviso in the words following, viz.

"*Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to increase the present number of midshipmen in the navy of the United States until authorized by law."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 89,
{ Nays, ... 102.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Robert Allison
William G. Angel
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Gamaliel H. Barstow
John Bell
James Blair
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Henry A. Bullard
William Cahoon
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Richard Coke, jr.
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.

Mr. Thomas Davenport
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Ford
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Albert G. Hawes
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Adam King
Henry G. Lamar
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
James Standefer
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
John Anderson
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Clement C. Clay
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Eleutheros Cooke
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
William Drayton
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
James Findlay

Mr. William Fitzgerald
Nathan Gaither
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntingdon
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Joel K. Mann
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

mough moved to amend said amendment, by adding thereto the
860, which was disagreed to by the House.
first amendment was then agreed to by the House; and it was
, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Mon-

aker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the
containing the information called for by the House, on the motion
pleton, on the 5th instant, respecting the data by which, taking
of the importations for the last six years as a probable criterion
nary importations for some years to come, the revenue from the
the rates of duty payable after the 3d of March next, may be
t $18,000,000 annually; which letter was read, and laid on the

a was then made that the House do adjourn;
question being put,
in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 99,
{ Nays, ... 85.

and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
ho voted in the affirmative, are,

Adams	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
llen	Joseph Duncan	John J. Milligan
llison	William W. Ellsworth	Henry A. Muhlenberg
lerson	George Evans	Jeremiah Nelson
G. Angel	Joshua Evans	Thomas Newton
S. Archer	Edward Everett	Dutee J. Pearce
H. Ashley	Horace Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Babcock	James Findlay	Job Pierson
ıks	William Fitzgerald	Nathaniel Pitcher
arber	James Ford	Franklin E. Plummer
. Barringer	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
H. Barstow	Hiland Hall	James F. Randolph
Bates	William Heister	John Reed
Beardsley	James L. Hodges	William Russel
Bergen	Thomas H. Hughes	Benedict I. Semmes
N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	William Slade
Brodhead	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Samuel A. Smith
Burd	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Nathan Soule
Cahoon	William W. Irvin	Isaac Southard
ıoate	Leonard Jarvis	William Stanbery
Collier	Freeborn G. Jewett	William L. Storrs
ondict	Edward Kavanagh	Joel B. Sutherland
ndit	Joseph G. Kendall	John W. Taylor
oke	William Kennon	Christopher Tompkins
M. Cooper	Adam King	Phineas L. Tracy
Coulter	John King	Joseph Vance
I. Crane	Garret Y. Lansing	Samuel F. Vinton
Creighton, jr.	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Daniel Wardwell
vis	Robert P. Letcher	John G. Watmough
Dayan	Joel K. Mann	Samuel J. Wilkin
L. S. Dearborn	Thomas A. Marshall	Frederick Whittlesey
Denny	Jonathan McCarty	Edward D. White
Dewart	Robert McCoy	Ebenezer Young.

ho voted in the negative, are,

lexander	Mr. John Bell	Mr. John Brodhead
Allan	Laughlin Bethune	John C. Bucher
D. Arnold	James Blair	Henry A. Bullard
Barbour	John Blair	Churchill C. Cambreleng
W. Barnwell	Joseph Bouck	Samuel P. Carson
lates	John Branch	Thomas Chandler

Mr. Joseph W. Chinn	Mr. Henry Horn	Mr. Edward C. Reed
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Benjamin C. Howard	Abraham Rencher
Clement C. Clay	Henry Hubbard	Erastus Root
Augustin S. Clayton	Jacob C. Isacks	William B. Shepard
Richard Coke, jr.	Daniel Jenifer	Augustine H. Shepperd
Henry W. Conner	Richard M. Johnson	Jesse Speight
Eleutheros Cooke	Cave Johnson	James Standefer
Thomas Corwin	Joseph Johnson	Philander Stephens
Robert Craig	Henry G. Lamar	Francis Thomas
Thomas H. Crawford	Joseph Lecompte	Philemon Thomas
Thomas Davenport	James Lent	Wiley Thompson
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Dixon H. Lewis	John Thomson
William Drayton	Chittenden Lyon	Gulian C. Verplanck
Joseph Draper	Samuel W. Mardis	George C. Washington
Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason	James M. Wayne
William F. Gordon	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler
John K. Griffin	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Hall	George McDuffie	Campbell P. White
William Hall	Rufus McIntire	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph M. Harper	James McKay	Richard H. Wilde
Albert G. Hawes	Daniel Newnan	Lewis Williams
Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk	John T. H. Worthington.
Michael Hoffman		

And then the House adjourned until Monday, eleven o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, February 11, 1833.

Mr. Holland presented a petition of Gideon French, of the State of Maine, praying for a pension.

Mr. Noyes Barber presented a petition of Job T. Smith, of the State of Connecticut, praying for a pension, and for arrears of pension.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Charles Phillips, of the State of New York, praying to be paid arrears of pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Harper presented the copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the democratic republican citizens of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, on the subject of the tariff, nullification, and the public lands.

Mr. Pearce presented a memorial of a committee of the citizens of the State of Rhode, engaged in the manufacture of cotton cloth, against a reduction of the duties on imports.

Mr. Huntingdon presented a memorial of citizens of the county of Litchfield, in the State of Connecticut, against a reduction of the duties on imports.

Ordered, That the said memorials and proceedings do lie on the table.

Mr. Lansing presented a memorial of importers of hardware, residing in the city of Albany, in the State of New York, in relation to the ambiguity of the 18th section of the act of July 14, 1832, to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, and praying that said proviso may be explained or repealed.

Mr. Campbell P. White presented a memorial, of like tenor and effect, from importers of hardware residing in the city of New York.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a memorial of inhabitants of the town of Webster, in the county of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts; of inhabitants of the town of Ithica, in the county of Tompkins, and of the town of Utica, in the State of New York; praying that an act may be passed au-

orizing the establishment of a new executive department, to be called the ome Department, under which department manual labor schools shall be es- lished in all the towns of the Union, in which a system of national edu- tion shall be taught, and that one-half the proceeds of the sale of the public nds shall be set apart for the support of said schools; which memorials were id on the table.

Mr. Duncan presented the following preamble and resolutions adopted by ie General Assembly of the State of Illinois, viz.

IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE, *December* 26, 1832.

Whereas the President of the United States, in his proclamation of the 10th instant, s exhibited a just view of the origin of our free constitution, and of the powers confided, ' that sacred instrument, to the States and the General Government: *And whereas*, by the id proclamation, the assumed power of a State to annul a law of Congress is conclusively own to be incompatible with the existence of the Union, contradicted expressly by the let- ' of the constitution, unauthorized by its spirit, inconsistent with every principle on which it s founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed:" *And whereas*, the rticular application of this assumed power to the alleged grievances of South Carolina, is st ably and unanswerably refuted, and the dangerous and treasonable doctrine of the right secession, combatted by the clearest reasoning, is denounced in a spirit of devoted attach- nt to the Union: *And whereas, also*, the executive has expressed a confident reliance on s undivided support of the nation, in his "determination to execute the laws, to preserve e Union by all constitutional means, and to arrest, if possible, by moderate but firm mea- res, the necessity of a recourse to force:"

Therefore, resolved by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly, at we highly approve the sentiments contained in the said proclamation, and the avowed rpose of repelling the unconstitutional and dangerous designs announced in the "disorga- ing edict" of the South Carolina Convention.

Resolved, That whilst we admire the firmness that would resist "the mad project of dis- ion," we cordially approve the spirit of moderation which deprecates "any offensive act the part of the United States."

Resolved, That "disunion by armed force is treason," and should be treated as such by e constituted authorities of the nation.

Resolved, That whilst we deplore the spirit of disaffection manifested by our South Caro- a brethern, and should hail with unmingled satisfaction their return to the first great inciples of our Union, we hold it to be the duty of every citizen of the United States, with- t distinction of sect or party, to rally to the support of the great charter of American edom.

Resolved, That, should the pacific invitation and solemn warning of our illustrious Presi- nt fail to recall the disaffected to their duty; should the anti-republican doctrine of nulli- ation be persisted in, and treason rear its polluted form within the bosom of our prosper- s, patriotic, and peaceful republic; we do hereby instruct our Senators in Congress, and quest our Representatives, to unite in the most speedy and vigorous measures on the part the General Government for the preservation of the peace, integrity, and honor, of the nion; and we hereby solemnly pledge the faith of our State in support of the administra- n of the laws and constitution of our beloved country.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the President of the nited States, to the heads of the several departments at Washington, and to our Senators d Representatives in Congress.

I certify the foregoing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives.

DAVID PICKETT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.
ALEX. M. JENKINS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I certify the foregoing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Senate.

JESSE B. THOMAS, jr.,
Secretary of the Senate.
ZADOCK CASEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Pearce presented a petition of merchants, owners of vessels, and others, interested in the navigation of Long Island sound, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, praying that a light-boat may be stationed on the outer part of a reef of rocks, called Bartlett's Reef.

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of James Deerick and Charles S. Pierce, of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying that two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fourteen cents, paid by them as duties on certain wool, may be refunded.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Huntington presented the petition of inhabitants of the county of Litchfield, in the State of Connecticut;

Mr. Dickson presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Livingston, in the State of New York;

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of inhabitants of Copenhagan, in the county of Lewis, and State of New York;

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Wilson, in the county of Niagara, in the State of New York;

Mr. Draper presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Grayson, in the State of Virginia;

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Lawrence, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of Ohio and Virginia;

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

Mr. Warren R. Davis presented a petition of inhabitants of the States of South Carolina and Georgia;

praying, respectively, for the establishment of post routes therein severally mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Wardwell presented a petition of Michael J. Keyser, of the State of New York, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Benjamin Morrell, praying to be allowed the use of certain nautical instruments belonging to the United States, in an expedition now fitting out from New York intended to penetrate to the South pole.

Mr. Howard presented a petition of Groeme Keith Spence, praying to be

allowed the loss he sustained by depreciation of Treasury notes placed in his hands for public use whilst he acted as a purser in the navy of the United States in the year 1815.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of William Ryan, praying to be allowed additional compensation for his services as a sail-maker in the naval service of the United States.

Mr. Branch presented a petition of James Tucker and John Judge, of the city of Washington, praying to be compensated for an improvement in the manufacture of anchors; the advantages of which improvement has been enjoyed by the United States since the year 1828.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Dickson presented a petition of Andrew Doyle, of the State of New York, praying for a pension.

Mr. Angel presented a petition of Swain Seward, of the State of New York, praying to be allowed arrears of pension.

Mr. Soule presented a petition of Jacob Snell, of the State of New York, praying to be allowed arrears of pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Dickson presented additional testimony in support of the claim of Lemuel Cooke: when it was

Ordered, That the petition of Lemuel Cooke be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of Esle Power, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying to be paid for four horses stolen from him in the year 1792 by Indians.

Mr. Lecompte presented a petition of Robert Scott, of the State of Kentucky, praying compensation for a rifle gun lost in the service of the United States in 1791; as, also, compensation for his eighteen months' service while a prisoner of war with Indians.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of John C. Livermore, of the State of New York, praying to be indemnified for expenses paid in curing sickness and disease contracted while doing duty in the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Michigan, praying to be paid for military service rendered during the last year, on the occasion of the Indian hostilities on the frontiers of said Territory.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of practising attorneys and counsellors at law, in the western district of Pennsylvania, praying that a circuit court may be established for said district; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. John S. Barbour presented a petition of the heirs of Gabriel Greene, late of the State of Virginia, praying to be allowed and paid the commutation of half pay for life to which the said Greene was entitled as a lieutenant in the army of the revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion by Mr. Fitzgerald,

Ordered, That the petition of Bird and Abraham Smith, presented February 27, 1826, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Vinton presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Meigs, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Richard M. Johnson presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Gallatin, in the State of Kentucky;

Mr. McCarty presented a petition of inhabitants of Rushville, in the State of Indiana;

praying, respectively, that the Louisville and Portland canal may be purchased by the Government, and that the said canal may be made free of toll.

Mr. McCarty presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, praying that measures may be adopted to improve the navigation of the Great Wabash river.

Mr. Wing presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, praying that provision may be made for the repair of the road between Detroit and Ypsilanti, in said Territory.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a resolution of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, soliciting that provision may be made to improve the navigation of the Suwannee river.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, soliciting that provision may be made to improve the navigation of the Suwannee river.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, and resolutions, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Mardis presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying for a reduction in the price of public lands heretofore offered for sale; which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 402) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Daniel Willmarth, of the Territory of Michigan, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of a certain tract of public land may be granted to him.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a resolution of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, soliciting an extension of the time allowed by law for granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers on public lands in that Territory.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a petition of inhabitants of the Territory of Florida, praying for an extension of the time allowed by law for granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers on public lands in that Territory.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Solomon Sibley, George Morell, and Ross Wilkins, judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Michigan, praying for an increase of their annual compensation.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a resolution of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, soliciting that an additional member may be added to said Council for the counties of Alachua and Columbia.

Ordered, That the said memorial and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of inhabitants of the county of Putnam, in the State of Illinois, praying that an additional force of mounted rangers may be raised for the protection of the frontiers; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ingersoll presented a memorial of inhabitants of the town of Oxford, in the State of Connecticut, against a reduction of the duties on imports; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Henry Delius and Otto H. Miesegaes, of the city of New York, merchants, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the duties on a quantity of wine destroyed by the destruction of the warehouse in which said wine was stored; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Milligan presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and citizens generally, of the county of Newcastle, in the State of Delaware, against a reduction of the duties on imports; which proceedings were laid on the table.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition of Benjamin Leslie, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, at twelve o'clock meridian, proceed to the election of a Printer to the House of Representatives for the twenty-third Congress.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re-establishing the mail route from Kingsport to Jonesborough, in Tennessee, which route was discontinued by the act of last session.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petitions of Joseph Boggs, David Magill, Abraham Groom, Elisha Todd, Richard Brannan, and Ira Cottle; which report was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Moses Robinson, Samuel Byers, Caleb Atherton, Nathan Chapman, Amos Davis, the widow of Benjamin Fitch, and Rufus Parker; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the case of Colonel Presley Gray; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 33) entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin S. Smoot," made a report thereon, in writing, recommending that the said bill be rejected.

Mr. John S. Barbour, from the committee appointed on the memorial of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Rhode Island brigade of the revolutionary war, to which was referred the petition of Hedgeman Triplett, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 733) for the relief of said Triplett; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 63) entitled "An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, (No. 61) entitled "An act for the relief of John D. Sloat," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. Mason,

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked," be re-committed to the Committee on the Public Lands.

An engrossed bill (No. 732) entitled "An act to authorize the Governor of the Arkansas Territory to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress of the 15th June, 1832, and for other purposes," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Bouldin on the 9th instant, that 25,000 copies of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, on the message of the President of the United States relative to the controversy subsisting between the Federal Government and the State of South Carolina, be printed for the use of the members.

And, after debate thereon, the hour of twelve o'clock meridian arrived; and the House, on motion, passed to the general orders of the day: when

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 674. An act to amend an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;"

No. 657. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The bill from the Senate, (No. 63) entitled "An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 678) to authorize the President of the United States to change the locations of the land offices in the United States: when it was,

On motion of Mr. Duncan,

Ordered, That the said bill be re-committed to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 290) to refund a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs and representatives.

A motion was made by Mr. Drayton that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Friday next; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

And, after further debate on the said bill, the hour of one o'clock arrived:

And the House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

A motion was made by Mr. H. Everett to amend the 3d amendment by inserting these words, "made of combed wool;" which was agreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Dearborn, that the said bill do lie on the table: when

A call of the House was ordered; and, the roll being called over, 199 members answered to their names, viz.

Q. Adams
Adair
Alexander
n Allen
t Allen
n Allan
rt Allison
Anderson
m G. Angel
m S Archer
as D. Arnold
m H. Ashley
m Babcock
Banks
Barber
S. Barbour
t W. Barnwell
l L. Barringer
liel H. Barstow
C. Bates
Bates
el Beardsley
Bell
I. Bergen
lin Bethune
Blair
Blair
h Bouck
as T. Bouldin
Branch
e N. Briggs
Brodhead
C. Brodhead
C. Bucher
A. Bullard
e Burd
m Cahoon
hill C. Cambreleng
el P. Carson
as Chandler
h W. Chinn
Choate
niel H. Claiborne
nt C. Clay
stin S. Clayton
rd Coke, jr.
A. Collier
Condict
Condit
W. Connor
neros Cooke
Cooke
rd M. Cooper
as Corwin
rd Coulter
t Craig
h H. Crane
as H. Crawford
m Creighton, jr.
Daniel
as Davenport
Davis
n R. Davis
s Dayan
A. S. Dearborn
ar Denny
Dewart

Mr. John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty

Mr. William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with.

And the question was put on the motion made by Mr. Dearborn, that the said bill do lie on the table;

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 84, / Nays, ... 114.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allen
Heman Allan
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Mr. Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Isaac Southard
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
James Lent
Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie

. Rufus McIntire	Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd	Mr. John Thomson
James McKay	Samuel A. Smith	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas R. Mitchell	Nathan Soule	Daniel Wardwell
Daniel Newnan	Jesse Speight	James M. Wayne
John M. Patton	John S. Spence	John W. Weeks
Franklin E. Plummer	William Stanbery	Grattan H. Wheeler
James K. Polk	James Standefer	Campbell P. White
Edward C. Reed	Philander Stephens	Edward D. White
Abraham Rencher	Francis Thomas	Richard H. Wilde
John J. Roane	Philemon Thomas	Lewis Williams
William B. Shepard	Wiley Thompson	John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was then made by Mr. Drayton, that the said bill be recommit- l to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit- States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed h July, 1832, shall be, and continue, in force until the 2d of March, 34, inclusive; and, thereafter, that the duties imposed by law upon goods, res, and merchandise, imported into the United States, shall be reduced -third of the then existing rate of duties.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to amend the instructions propos- by Mr. Drayton, by striking out all after the words "*report a bill,*" l inserting as follows: "To modify the existing laws imposing duties on ports, as follows:

"The act of 14th July, 1832, to be taken as the basis, and that the duties so reduced, that by the 4th day of March, in the year 1840, the amount duty imposed upon imported articles shall be reduced to a sum not exceed- twenty per centum, and that the reduction be apportioned on the respec- e years between the 3d of March, 1833, and said 4th March, 1840, inclu- e, in equal proportions."

Mr. Irvin moved to amend the instructions proposed by Mr. Drayton, striking out all after the word "reduced," and inserting the words fol- ving, viz. "ten per centum per annum until the revenue is reduced to wants of the Treasury."

A motion was then made by Mr. Wayne, that the further consideration the said bill be postponed until to-morrow; which motion was agreed to the House.

The House again resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 290) to re- id a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his irs and representatives; and, after further debate thereon,

The question was put: Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 77, / Nays, ... 64.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

. Mark Alexander	Mr. Joseph Bouck	Mr. Henry W. Connor
John Anderson	Thomas T. Bouldin	Thomas Davenport
William G. Angel	John C. Bucher	Harmar Denny
John Banks	George Burd	Ulysses F. Doubleday
Noyes Barber	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Joseph Duncan
Robert W. Barnwell	Joseph W. Chinn	John M. Felder
James Bates	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	James Ford
Samuel Beardsley	Clement C. Clay	Nathan Gaither
John Bell	Augustin S. Clayton	William F. Gordon
Laughlin Bethune	Richard Coke, jr.	John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas H. Hall	Mr. Jonathan McCarty	Mr. Joel B. Sutherland
Joseph M. Harper	Robert McCoy	Francis Thomas
Albert G. Hawes	Rufus McIntire	Philemon Thomas
Henry Horn	James McKay	Wiley Thompson
Benjamin C. Howard	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John Thomson
Henry Hubbard	Jeremiah Nelson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Ralph I. Ingersoll	William T. Nuckolls	George C. Washington
Leonard Jarvis	John M. Patton	John G. Watmough
Richard M. Johnson	Nathaniel Pitcher	James M. Wayne
Henry King	Franklin E. Plummer	John W. Weeks
Henry G. Lamar	James K. Polk	Grattan H. Wheeler
Humphrey H. Leavitt	Abraham Rencher	Campbell P. White
Joseph Lecompte	John J. Roane	Charles A. Wickliffe
Dixon H. Lewis	Erastus Root	Richard H. Wilde
Joel K. Mann	Nathan Soule	John T. H. Worthington.
John Y. Mason	James Standefer	

Those who voted in the negative, are;

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Robert Allison	William Drayton	Charles F. Mercer
William S. Archer	Joseph Draper	John J. Milligan
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	Thomas R. Mitchell
William Babcock	George Evans	Daniel Newnan
John S. Barbour	Edward Everett	Dutee J. Pierce
Daniel L. Barringer	John Gilmore	Edmund H. Pendleton
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
Isaac C. Bates	Micajah T. Hawkins	Edward C. Reed
John T. Bergen	William Heister	William Russel
George N. Briggs	Michael Hoffman	Benedict I. Semmes
William Cahoon	Thomas H. Hughes	Augustin H. Shepperd
Thomas Chandler	William W. Irvin	William L. Storrs
Bates Cooke	Daniel Jenifer	John W. Taylor
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
Richard Coulter	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Robert Craig	John Leeds Kerr	Joseph Vance
Joseph H. Crane	James Lent	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert P. Letcher	Frederick Whittlesey
John Davis	Samuel W. Mardis	Edward D. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas A. Marshall	Ebenezer Young.
Lewis Dewart		

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, February 12, 1833.

Leave being given, sundry petitions and memorials were presented, viz.

Mr. Clay presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, praying that pre-emption rights in the purchase of public lands may be granted to those citizens of that State who have settled and made improvements on lands not yet offered for sale; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Clay presented a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, asking the consent of Congress to authorize the State of Alabama to lay a tonnage duty of three cents per ton for the support of a harbor-master for the port of Mobile; which resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. John Davis presented a petition of Parmenius Thayer, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Bullard presented a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, soliciting the Government to make provision for the

aintenance of such disabled and discharged soldiers as become paupers in id State; which resolution was referred to the Committee on Military ffairs.

Mr. Kennon presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Guernsey, the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route; which etition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Creighton presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State f Ohio, on the subject of the boundary line between that State and the Ter- itory of Michigan; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the erritories.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Virginia,

Ordered, That the petition of Beverly Roy, presented February 1, 1832, e referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Ihrie presented a petition of Owen Rice and Jacob Rice, assignees in ust, &c., of Joseph Rice, deceased, who was administrator de bonis non, ith the will annexed, of Jacob Eyerly, deceased, late of the county of orthampton, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a small balance ow standing on the public accounts against the said Jacob Eyerly, as a col- ctor of direct tax and internal duties in the year 1797, may be remitted; hich petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Denny presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Beaver, in e State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; hich petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post oads.

Mr. Burd presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Bedford, in e State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; hich petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post oads.

Mr. Edward Everett presented a remonstrance of the American Institute f the city of New York, a society incorporated by the Legislature of the tate of New York for the purpose of encouraging and promoting domestic dustry in said State and the United States, against the passing of the bill eported by the Committee of Ways and Means to reduce and otherwise lter the duties on imports; which remonstrance was laid on the table.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made report on the petition of Elizabeth Hickman, administratrix of Captain aschal Hickman, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 734) for her relief; hich bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Commit- e of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported an amend- ent to the bill (No. 635) to create new land offices in the Choctaw pur- ase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the ate of Mississppi; which amendment was committed to the Committee of e Whole House to which said bill is committed.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged om the further consideration of the petitions of John Dunn and William all, and that they lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Boul- n on the 9th instant, that twenty-five thousand copies of the report of the ommittee on the Judiciary on the message of the President of the United tates relative to the controversy subsisting between the Federal Govern- ent and the State of South Carolina, be printed for the use of the members.

And, after further debate,

Mr. Whittlesey moved the previous question; which, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. that the House do agree to the said motion;

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Sevier,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying unto George Elliot, a Cherokee Indian, the sum of eleven hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-five cents, which is due to him and others, for whom he is agent, and which is unjustly withheld from him and them.

On motion of Mr. John C. Brodhead,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the post office at Crawford, in the county of Orange, by the way of Shawanguak Factory, Sam's Point, to the post office at Ellenville, in the county of Ulster, in the State of New York.

An engrossed bill (290) entitled "An act to refund a fine imposed on the late Matthew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs and representatives," was read the third time.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 77, / Nays, ... 56.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Anderson	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. James McKay
William G. Angel	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Henry A. Muhlenberg
William H. Ashley	James Findlay	Daniel Newnan
John Banks	William Fitzgerald	William T. Nuckolls
John S. Barbour	James Ford	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Job Pierson
James Bates	John K. Griffin	Nathaniel Pitcher
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas H. Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	James K. Polk
Laughlin Bethune	Cornelius Holland	Abraham Rencher
John Blair	Henry Horn	John J. Roane
Ratliff Boon	Henry Hubbard	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Ralph I. Ingersoll	James Standefer
Thomas T. Bouldin	Leonard Jarvis	Philander Stephens
John Brodhead	Richard M. Johnson	Joel B. Sutherland
John C. Bucher	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
George Burd	William Kennon	Wiley Thompson
Churchill C. Cambreleng	John King	John Thomson
Samuel P. Carson	Henry G. Lamar	Gulian C. Verplanck
Joseph W. Chinn	Garret Y. Lansing	George C. Washington
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John W. Weeks
Clement C. Clay	Joseph Lecompte	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard Coke, jr.	Joel K. Mann	Campbell P. White
Henry W. Connor	John Y. Mason	Charles A. Wickliffe
Henry Daniel	Jonathan McCarty	John T. H. Worthington.
Thomas Davenport	Robert McCoy	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. Thomas D. Arnold
Heman Allen	William S. Archer	William Babcock

Mr. Gamaliel H. Barstow	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. James F. Randolph
Isaac C. Bates	Edward Everett	Edward C. Reed
James Blair	George Grennell, jr.	William Russel
William Cahoon	Micajah T. Hawkins	Benedict I. Semmes
Thomas Chandler	William Heister	Augustine H Shepperd
John A. Collier	Michael Hoffman	Isaac Southard
Silas Condit	Thomas H. Hughes	John S. Spence
Bates Cooke	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William L. Storrs
Richard M. Cooper	William W. Irvin	John W. Taylor
Richard Coulter	Freeborn G. Jewett	Phineas L. Tracy
Robert Craig	Joseph Johnson	Samuel F. Vinton
Joseph H. Crane	Samuel W. Mardis	Samuel J. Wilkin
Thomas H. Crawford	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
John Davis	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
Charles Dayan	John J. Milligan	Edward D. White
Lewis Dewart	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.
Joseph Draper	David Potts, jr.	

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Jarvis moved the following resolution; which was read, and laid on he table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this House a table similar to that communicated by the Navy Department in March, 1828, (Document No. 196,) showing the proportionate number of midshipmen to which each State and Territory is entitled out of the whole number in the estimates; the number now in office from each State and Territory; and the number, in like manner, in office at each period since 1828, when a change has been made in the head of the Navy Department.

On motion of Mr. Wing,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing the following post routes in the Territory of Michigan, viz.

1. From Detroit to Fort Gratiot, upon the United States' military road;
2. From Mount Clemens to Crawford's; thence to Chubbs, and thence to intersect route No. 1,453 at Salem post office, in Macomb county.
3. From Prairie Ronde, through Little Prairie Ronde, Legrange, and Edwardsburg, to South Bend, in Indiana.

The House proceeded to the cosideration of the bill (No. 297) for the relief of certain inhabitants of East Florida.

The Committee of the Whole, on the 11th of January last, reported the said bill, with the enacting words thereof stricken out.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved that the House do not concur with the Committee of the Whole House in striking out the enacting words of said bill: when,

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 633) to explain and amend the 18th section of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, approved 14th July, 1832; and the bill from the Senate (No. 48) of the same title; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Crawford reported that the committee had come to no resolution thereon.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter duties on imports: when

Mr. Drayton modified the motion which he made yesterday so as to read as follows:

That the bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, the rates of duty then payable by law on the following goods, wares, and merchandise, to wit: on wool and woollens of all kinds; on iron, and manufactures of iron or steel of all kinds; on cotton and manufactures of cotton; on hemp and manufactures of hemp; on sugar and sirup of all kinds; on glass of all kinds; on leather, and manufactures of leather of all kinds; on ready made clothing of all kinds; on manufactures of wood of all kinds; on manufactures of tin, brass, copper, lead, or pewter, japanned wares, gilt and plated wares, cabinet wares, saddlery, bridle-bits, paper and paper hangings, hats of all kinds, side and fire-arms, muskets, rifles, slates of all kinds, cotton bagging, oil cloths of all kinds, brushes of all kinds, molasses, flax, candles, cheese, soap, beef, and pork, indigo, gunpowder, lead, white or red, dry or ground in oil, sugar of lead, bar lead, shot, cordage, twine and pack thread of all kind, litharge, corks, alum, copperas, salt, coal, shoes and slippers, and boots and bootees of all kinds, salts, butter, glue, oils of all kinds, subject to an ad valorem or specific duty, excepting where the rate thereof shall not exceed twenty per centum, shall be reduced annually five per centum; and that the rates of duty on all other articles, then liable to an ad valorem rate of duty, shall be reduced annually ten per centum; and on all articles subject to a specific duty, in a like proportion, until the net amount of revenue received therefrom shall not exceed the sum which may be required for the authorized expenditures of the Government: *Provided*, That, if the net amount of revenue aforesaid shall only be equal to, or shall fall below such expenditures before the rate of duty on the articles herein particularly enumerated and described be reduced to the rate of twenty per centum, in the manner aforesaid, the said annual reduction upon the articles enumerated in the first paragraph of this section shall continue; and the rate of duty upon all other articles as aforesaid shall be thereafter annually increased in the same proportion, provided such increase shall, in no instance, exceed the rate of duty payable thereon, on the third of March, 1834: *And provided*, That, when any rate of duty shall be less than twenty-five per centum, such reduction only shall be made as will not reduce the same below twenty per centum.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such instructions to be given, and to prescribe such rules and regulations, as shall be necessary to carry this act into effect.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Wickliffe yesterday, to amend the motion made by Mr. Drayton: when

Mr. Wickliffe withdrew his said motion.

Mr. Drayton then modified his said motion so as that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means without instruction.

A motion was then made by Mr. Irvin, to amend Mr. Drayton's motion to recommit, by adding thereto the following: "and that the said committee be instructed to report a bill providing that the duties now required by law to be paid upon goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States on and after the fourth day of March next, shall be reduced twenty-five cents on every dollar of such duty, by five annual reductions of five cents on the dollar for five successive years; the first of said reductions of five cents to take place on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and the like reduction of five cents on the fourth

lay of March of each succeeding four years; and if the revenue shall then xceed the sum of fifteen millions of dollars, then the same grade of reduc- ion shall be continued until the revenue be reduced to that sum."

And on the question to agree to the instructions proposed by Mr. Irvin;

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wayne, to amend the motion made by Mr. Drayton to recommit, by adding thereto the instructions moved by Mr. Drayton, and as this day modified by him, and subsequently withdrawn.

And, pending the question on this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1833.

Message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 11. An act for the relief of Anthony M. Minter and John Brantley;

No. 23. An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, the seat of Government in the State of Illinois, to Jefferson city, the seat of Government in the State of Missouri;

No. 47. An act confirming certain land claims in the district of Saint Stephens, in Alabama;

No. 70. An act for the relief of William McKinley;

No. 72. An act for the relief of Samuel Goode;

No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited;

In which bills I am instructed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 421. An act for the purchase of Watterston and Van Zandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same;

No. 631. An act for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue;

No. 674. An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;"

No. 720. An act for the relief of William P. Zantzinger.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the case of Aaron Bellamy, accompanied by a bill (No. 735) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 35) entitled "An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky," reported the same with an amendment, accompanied by a report; which was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Polk, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 736) authorizing the sale of the bank stock of the United States; which bill was read the first time.

And opposition being made to the said bill by Mr. Wickliffe;

The question, *Shall this bill be rejected?* was propounded from the Chair in pursuance of the rule in such case provided;

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Elisha Whittlesey; and, being seconded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 93, / Nays, ... 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John Davis	Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Chilton Allan	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas Newton
Heman Allen	Harmar Denny	Dutee J. Pearce
Robert Allison	Lewis Dewart	Edmund H. Pendleton
William Babcock	John Dickson	Nathaniel Pitcher
John Banks	William Drayton	David Potts, jr.
Noyes Barber	Joseph Draper	John Reed
Robert W. Barnwell	William W. Ellsworth	Abraham Rencher
Daniel L. Barringer	George Evans	Erastus Root
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Edward Everett	William Russel
Isaac C. Bates	Horace Everett	Benedict I. Semmes
John Blair	James Findlay	William B. Sheppard
Ratliff Boon	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
George N. Briggs	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	Albert G. Hawes	John S. Spence
Henry A. Bullard	William Heister	William Stanbery
George Burd	James L. Hodges	Andrew Stewart
William Cahoon	Henry Horn	William L. Storrs
Rufus Choate	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
John A. Collier	Jabez W. Huntington	Philemon Thomas
Lewis Condict	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Daniel Jenifer	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	Richard M. Johnson	John G. Watmough
Bates Cooke	Cave Johnson	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas Corwin	Robert P. Letcher	Frederick Whittlesey
Robert Craig	Thomas A. Marshall	Edward D. White
Joseph H. Crane	Lewis Maxwell	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert McCoy	Richard H. Wilde
William Creighton, jr.	George McDuffie	Lewis Williams
Henry Daniel	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Warren R. Davis	Mr. Edward Kavanagh
Robert Allen	Charles Dayan	William Kennon
John Anderson	Ulysses F. Doubleday	John King
William G. Angel	Joshua Evans	Henry King
William S. Archer	John M. Felder	John Leeds Kerr
Thomas D. Arnold	William Fitzgerald	Henry G. Lamar
James Bates	James Ford	Garret Y. Lansing
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas F. Foster	Humphrey H. Leavitt
John T. Bergen	Nathan Gaither	Joseph Lecompte
Laughlin Bethune	John Gilmore	Dixon H. Lewis
James Blair	William F. Gordon	Joel K. Mann
Joseph Bouck	John K. Griffin	Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas T. Bouldin	Thomas H. Hall	John Y. Mason
John Branch	William Hall	Jonathan McCarty
John Brodhead	Joseph M. Harper	William McCoy
John C. Brodhead	Micajah T. Hawkins	Rufus McIntire
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Michael Hoffman	James McKay
Thomas Chandler	Cornelius Holland	Thomas R. Mitchell
Joseph W. Chinn	Benjamin C. Howard	Daniel Newnan
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Hubbard	William T. Nuckolls
Clement C. Clay	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John M. Patton
Augustin S. Clayton	William W. Irvin	Job Pierson
Richard Coke, jr.	Jacob C. Isacks	Franklin E. Plummer
Henry W. Connor	Leonard Jarvis	James K. Polk
Richard Coulter	Preeborn G. Jewett	Edward C. Reed

oane	Mr. Joseph Vance	Mr. James M. Wayne
Smith	Gulian C. Verplanck	John W. Weeks
ule	Samuel F. Vinton	Grattan H. Wheeler
ght	Aaron Ward	Campbell P. White
idefer	Daniel Wardwell	John T. H. Worthington.
ison		

nain question was then put, viz. Shall the bill be rejected?

d in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 102, / Nays, ... 91.

and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

o voted in the affirmative, are,

dams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
lan	Lewis Dewart	Nathaniel Pitcher
len	John Dickson	David Potts, jr
ison	William Drayton	James F. Randolph
. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	John Reed
. Ashley	George Evans	Abraham Rencher
abcock	Joshua Evans	Erastus Root
cs	Edward Everett	William Russel
ber	Horace Everett	Benedict I. Semmes
Barringer	James Findlay	William B. Sheppard
I. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
ates	Hiland Hall	Samuel A. Smith
ch	Albert G. Hawes	Isaac Southard
Briggs	William Heister	John S. Spence
ucher	James L. Hodges	William Stanbery
Bullard	Thomas H. Hughes	Andrew Stewart
ird	Jabez W. Huntington	William L. Storrs
ahoon	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John W. Taylor
ate	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Philemon Thomas
ollier	William W. Irvin	Christopher Tompkins
dict	Daniel Jenifer	Phineas L. Tracy
lit	Joseph G. Kendall	Joseph Vance
ce	Henry King	Samuel F. Vinton
I. Cooper	John Leeds Kerr	George C. Washington
orwin	Robert P. Letcher	John G. Watmough
oulte	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel J. Wilkin
aig	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler
Crane	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
. Crawford	George McDuffie	Frederick Whittlesey
reighton, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
niel	Charles F. Mercer	Charles A. Wickliffe
s	John J. Milligan	Richard H. Wilde
Davis	Thomas Newton	Lewis Williams
S. Dearborn	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.

o voted in the negative, are,

r	Mr. Joseph Bouck	Mr. Joseph Draper
ander	Thomas T. Bouldin	John M. Felder
en	John Brodhead	William Fitzgerald
rson	John C. Brodhead	James Ford
. Angel	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Thomas F. Foster
Archer	Thomas Chandler	Nathan Gaither
Barnwell	Joseph W. Chinn	John Gilmore
es	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William F. Gordon
ardsley	Clement C. Clay	John K. Griffin
	Augustin S. Clayton	Thomas H. Hall
ergen	Richard Coke, jr.	William Hall
lethune	Henry W. Connor	Joseph M. Harper
r	Thomas Davenport	Micajah T. Hawkins
	Charles Dayan	Michael Hoffman
n	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Conelius Holland

Mr. Henry Horn	Mr. Dixon H. Lewis	Mr. James K. Polk
Benjamin C. Howard	Chittenden Lyon	Edward C. Reed
Henry Hubbard	Joel K. Mann	John J. Roane
Jacob C. Isacks	Samuel W. Mardis	Nathan Soule
Leonard Jarvis	John Y. Mason	Jesse Speight
Freeborn G. Jewett	Jonathan McCarty	James Standefer
Richard M. Johnson	William McCoy	Francis Thomas
Cave Johnson	Rufus McIntire	John Thomson
Edward Kavanagh	James McKay	Gulian C. Verplanck
William Kennon	Thomas R. Mitchell	Aaron Ward
Adam King	Daniel Newnan	Daniel Wardwell
John King	William T. Nuckolls	James M. Wayne
Henry G. Lamar	John M. Patton	John W. Weeks
Garret Y. Lansing	Job Pierson	Campbell P. White
Humphrey H. Leavitt	Franklin E. Plummer	John T. H. Worthington.
Joseph Lecompte		

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting an abstract of all licenses to trade with the Indians, granted by the superintendents and agents during the year ending September 30, 1832; which letter and abstract were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting such information as he has obtained in answer to the call of the House of the 10th of July last, requiring him to lay before the House at this, and each successive session of Congress, copies of statements and returns, showing the capital, circulation, discounts, specie, deposites, and condition of the different State banks and banking companies, as may have been communicated to the Legislatures, Governors, or other officers of the several States, within the year, and made public; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 20. An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Territory of Michigan;

No. 61. An act for the relief of John D. Sloat;

No. 63. An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

It was then

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive the Senate, and to proceed in opening the certificates, and in counting the votes of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Clerk having delivered the said message,

The Senate attended in the Hall of the House; the President of the Senate pro tempore was invited to a seat provided for him on the right of the Speaker, which he occupied; and the Senators, having taken the seats set apart for their accommodation,

The President of the Senate pro tempore, in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, proceeded to open the certificates of the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, beginning with those of the State of Maine, and ending with the State of Missouri; and the tellers, Mr. Grundy, on part of the Senate, and Mr. Drayton and Mr. Hubbard, on part of the House, having read, counted, and registered the same, making duplicate lists thereof, and the lists being compared, they were delivered to the President of the Senate pro tempore, and are as follows:

nent of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, for four years from 4th March, 1833.

STATES OF	FOR PRESIDENT.				VICE PRESIDENT.				
	Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.	Henry Clay, of Kentucky.	John Floyd, of Virginia.	William Wirt, of Maryland.	Martin Van Buren, of New York.	John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania.	William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania.	Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania.	Henry Lee, of Massachusetts.
Maine	10	-	-	-	10				
New Hampshire	7	-	-	-	7				
Massachusetts	-	14	-	-	-	14			
Rhode Island	-	4	-	-	-	4			
Connecticut	-	8	-	-	-	8			
Vermont	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	
New York	42	-	-	-	42				
New Jersey	8	-	-	-	8				
Pennsylvania	30	-	-	-	-	-	30		
Delaware	-	3	-	-	-	3			
Maryland*	3	5	-	-	3	5			
Virginia	23	-	-	-	23				
North Carolina	15	-	-	-	15				
South Carolina	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Georgia	11	-	-	-	11				
Kentucky	-	15	-	-	-	15			
Tennessee	15	-	-	-	15				
Ohio	21	-	-	-	21				
Louisiana	5	-	-	-	5				
Mississippi	4	-	-	-	4				
Indiana	9	-	-	-	9				
Illinois	5	-	-	-	5				
Alabama	7	-	-	-	7				
Missouri	4	-	-	-	4				
Whole number of electors	219	49	11	7	189	49	30	7	11
Majority									

RECAPITULATION.

OR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.		VOTE FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.	
drew Jackson, of Tennessee -	219	For Martin Van Buren, of New York	189
ry Clay, of Kentucky -	49	For John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania	49
n Floyd, of Virginia -	11	For William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania	30
liam Wirt, of Maryland -	7	For Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania	7
		For Henry Lee, of Massachusetts	11
	286		286

* votes were not given in Maryland.

The President of the Senate pro tempore, then, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, on the 6th instant, announced the state of the votes to the two Houses of Congress, in joint meeting assembled, as follows: That the whole number of electoral votes, which had been given for President of the United States, was 286; of which number Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, had received 219; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, had received 49 votes; John Floyd, of Virginia, had received 11 votes; and William Wirt, of Maryland, had received 7 votes: that the whole number of electoral votes, which had been given for Vice President of the United States, was 286; of which number Martin Van Buren, of New York, had received 189; John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, had received 49 votes; William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, had received 30 votes; Henry Lee, of Massachusetts, had received 11 votes; and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, had received 7 votes: That ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee, had received a majority of the whole number of votes of the electors chosen in several States to vote for President of the United States; and that MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, had received a majority of the whole number of the votes of the electors chosen in the several States to vote for Vice President of the United States.

And thereupon,

The President of the Senate pro tempore, declared

That ANDREW JACKSON, *of Tennessee, is duly elected President of the United States, for the term of four years, to commence on the 4th day of March, in the year* 1833; *and that* MARTIN VAN BUREN, *of New York, is duly elected Vice President of the United States, for the same term of four years, to commence on the 4th day of March,* 1833.

The joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress was then dissolved; and the Senate returned to its Chamber.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1833.

Mr. Verplanck submitted to the House a letter addressed to the Committee of Ways and Means, by the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosinga letter addressed to him by the Surveyor General of public lands in Alabama, in relation to a deficiency in the salary of the clerk and draughtsman in said surveyor's office; which letters were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 66) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table one day under the rule:

Resolved, That Thursday next be allotted to the consideration of bills reported to the House by the Committee for the District of Columbia and the Committee on the Public Buildings.

On motion of Mr. Russel,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry into the expediency of

making an appropriation for the repair of the post road on the mail route via Norwalk, Mansfield, and Mount Vernon, between Columbus and Sandusky city, in the State of Ohio, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Russel,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of inhabitants of the southern part of the Territory of Michigan, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Edward C. Reed,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John B. Gaynor, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bucher,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Michael J. Keyser, Gideon French, Job T. Smith, Charles Phillips, and Patrick Mahar, and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellsworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Norris Willcox, marshal of the district of Connecticut, his fees for certain services by him rendered.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the case of Lucy Loomis, accompanied by a bill (No. 737) for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Jesse Lowther and others, Elizabeth Swain, and John Smith; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Anne Royal, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenberg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Delia Tudor, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Wilde, from the joint committee appointed at the last session of Congress to prepare and report a system of law, civil and criminal, for the District of Columbia, made a report, in writing, accompanied by a bill (No. 738) to provide a system of laws for the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States to employ a suitable person, under the act of April 30, 1824, in aid of the Topographical Bureau, for the purpose of ascertaining the geology and mineralogy of each of the several States of the Union, with a view to the construction of a mineralogical and geological map of the whole territory of the United States.

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out "*under*

the act of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four;" which motion was agreed to by the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, that the said resolution do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The said resolution was then agreed to by the House, as amended.

On motion of Mr. Carson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Brindletown, Burke county, North Carolina, to Duncan's Creek Post-office, in Rutherford county, North Carolina.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Jarvis, on the 12th instant, was read, considered, modified, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this House a table similar to that communicated by the Navy Department in March, 1828, (Document 196) showing the proportionate number of midshipmen to which each State and Territory is entitled out of the whole number in the estimates; the number now in office from each State and Territory, and the number in like manner in office at each period since 1828, when a change has been made in the head of the Navy Department; and the number which he believes necessary for the present naval establishment; and also the number actually employed upon the first day of January and July in each year since the abovementioned report.

On motion of Mr. Edward C. Reed,

Ordered, That the case of George Barkley and John Weaver be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. McKennan presented a petition of inhabitants of Cross Creek township, in Washington county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Daniel presented two resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, one soliciting that provision be made for the repair of the road from Lexington, through Winchester, Mountsterling, and Owingsville, to the mouth of Big Sandy river; the other, that provision be made for opening and improving the navigation of Green river and Big Barren river; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. John Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of Chatham, and others situated in other parts of the State of Massachusetts, praying that provision may be made for the improvement of the harbor of Chatham; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of sundry claimants under the treaty of indemnity concluded at Paris on the 4th of July, 1831, between the United States and France, and who now reside in the city of Baltimore, praying that measures may be adopted to secure to the claimants under said treaty the benefit of interest on the instalment already paid by France to the United States, in pursuance of said convention; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of the heirs of Luke Cannon, deceased, praying to be paid the commutation of half pay for life to which the said Luke Cannon was entitled as an officer in the naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was re-
from the Senate (No. 34) entitled "An act to amend an act
ict to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the
ning a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with
Michigan,'" reported the same with amendments.

, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was re-
from the Senate (No. 13) entitled "An act to authorize the
constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie,
ng the road on which the mail is now transported," reported
ıut amendment.

twelve o'clock, meridian, having arrived, the Speaker an-
ɔecial order for the election of a Printer to execute the printing
ngress: when

e House was ordered; and the roll being called, 201 members
ıeir names, viz.

ms	Mr. Richard Coke, jr.	Mr. Micajah T. Hawkins
ıder	John A. Collier	William Heister
ı	Lewis Condict	James L. Hodges
ı	Silas Condit	Michael Hoffman
ı	Henry W. Connor	Cornelius Holland
ɔn	Eleutheros Cooke	Henry Horn
on	Bates Cooke	Benjamin C. Howard
ıngel	Richard M. Cooper	Henry Hubbard
ırcher	Thomas Corwin	Thomas H. Hughes
ırnold	Richard Coulter	Jabez W. Huntington
Ashley	Robert Craig	Peter Ihrie, jr.
cock	Joseph H. Crane	Ralph I. Ingersoll
	Thomas H. Crawford	William W. Irvin
ır	William Creighton, jr.	Jacob C. Isacks
ɔour	Henry Daniel	Leonard Jarvis
Barnwell	Thomas Davenport	Daniel Jenifer
rringer	John Davis	Freeborn G. Jewett
Barstow	Warren R. Davis	Richard M. Johnson
ɛs	Charles Dayan	Cave Johnson
	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joseph Johnson
·dsley	Harmar Denny	Edward Kavanagh
	Lewis Dewart	Joseph G. Kendall
gen	John Dickson	William Kennon
thune	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Adam King
	William Drayton	John King
	Joseph Draper	Henry King
	Joseph Duncan	John Leeds Kerr
ck	William W. Ellsworth	Henry G. Lamar
Bouldin	George Evans	Garret Y. Lansing
ı	Joshua Evans	Humphrey H. Leavitt
Briggs	Edward Everett	Joseph Lecompte
ead	Horace Everett	Robert P. Letcher
ılhead	James Findlay	Chittenden Lyon
ɛher	William Fitzgerald	Joel K. Mann
ullard	James Ford	Samuel W. Mardis
d	Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason
ges	Nathan Gaither	Thomas A. Marshall
ıoon	John Gilmore	Lewis Maxwell
. Cambreleng	William F. Gordon	Jonathan McCarty
Carson	George Grennell, jr.	William McCoy
ındler	John K. Griffin	Robert McCoy
Chinn	Thomas H. Hall	George McDuffie
te	William Hall	Rufus McIntire
. Claiborne	Hiland Hall	James McKay
Clay	Joseph M. Harper	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Clayton	Albert G. Hawes	Charles F. Mercer

Mr. John J. Milligan	Mr. Benedict I. Semmes	Mr. Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas R. Mitchell	Charles S. Sewall	Joseph Vance
Henry A. Muhlenberg	William B. Shepard	Gulian C. Verplanck
Jeremiah Nelson	Augustine H. Shepperd	Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Newnan	William Slade	Aaron Ward
Thomas Newton	Samuel A. Smith	Daniel Wardwell
William T. Nuckolls	Nathan Soule	George C. Washington
John M. Patton	Isaac Southard	John C. Watmough
Dutee J. Pearce	Jesse Speight	James M. Wayne
Edmund H. Pendleto n	John S. Spence	John W. Weeks
Job Pierson	William Stanbery	Samuel J. Wilkin
Nathaniel Pitcher	James Standefer	Grattan H. Wheeler
Franklin E. Plummer	Philander Stephens	Elisha Whittlesey
James K. Polk	Andrew Stewart	Frederick Whittlesey
David Potts, jr.	William L. Storrs	Campbell P. White
James F. Randolph	John W. Taylor	Edward D. White
John Reed	Francis Thomas	Charles A. Wickliffe
Edward C. Reed	Philemon Thomas	Richard H. Wilde
Abraham Rencher	Wiley Thompson	Lewis Williams
Erastus Root	John Thomson	John T. H. Worthington
William Russel	Christopher Tompkins	Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with, and the House proceeded to the election of a Printer to execute the printing for the twenty-third Congress; and, after ten ballots, it was found that no person had a majority of the votes given in—

And then, on motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY, February 15, 1833.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was recommitted the bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 31) entitled "An act for the relief of William Tharp," reported the same with amendments; and accompanied, also, by a report in detail.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Wiley Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the case of Thomas Murray, junior; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 738) for the relief of certain invalid pensioners, (viz. Manuel Creasy, Francis Darling, Levi Strong, John Scott, David Pearson, Joseph Webb, jr., John Moore, John Kincaid, Captain Cole, Nehemiah W. Badger, David Clapp, Abner Merrill, Martin Parker, Henry Blodget, John Moody, Thomas Ball, William Collins, Bazlee Porter, Shirley Kellog, William Brackett, William Hunt, Benjamin Grover, John Concle, Thomas Mitchell, William Tozier, Nehemiah Ward, Gilman B. Shaw, Leslie Combs, Joseph Gaston, and Robert Milligan;) which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Dickson, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 431. An act for the purchase of certain copies of Watterston and Vanzandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same;

No. 631. An act for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue;

No. 674. An act to amend an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;"

No. 720. An act for the relief of William P. Zantzinger;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

By leave, Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Gibson, in the State of Tennessee;

Mr. Horace Everett presented a petition of inhabitants of the towns of Reading and Plymouth, in the county of Windsor, in the State of Vermont;

Mr. Irvin presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Ohio;

praying, respectively, for the establishment of post routes therein severally mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Craig presented a petition of Edward R. Shubrick, a master and commander in the navy of the United States, stating that, during the last year, he was ordered by the Navy Department to give passage in the United States' ship Vincennes, then under his command, to Mr. Harrison and family, from the United States to Kingston, in Jamaica, to which Mr. Harrison had been appointed consul; that the expenses of Mr. Harrison and family, on the voyage, was borne out of the public supplies, by his Captain Shubrick's, orders; and that the amount of said expenses have been disallowed at the Navy Department, and charged to his account; and praying that the said expenses may be credited to his account; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Irvin,

Ordered, That the petition of John H. Robinson, presented January 20, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of one member of the Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, to constitute a joint committee to wait on Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, and to notify him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March next; and also, to notify Martin Van Buren, of New York, that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years commencing on the 4th day of March next; and the Senate have appointed Mr. Grundy, of the said committee, on its part.

The Senate have passed the bill (No. 657) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the year 1833," with an amendment; in which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The amendment of the Senate to the said bill was then read, and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Speight, from the joint committee appointed on the subject, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a committee of two members be appointed on the part of this House, to join a committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, and to notify him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing with the 4th day of March next; and, also, to notify Martin Van Buren, of New York, that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March next.

The said resolution was read and agreed to by the House; and

Mr. Speight and Mr. Hubbard were appointed of the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The resolution reported by Mr. Washington, yesterday, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to set apart Tuesday next for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee for the District of Columbia and the Committee on the Public Buildings, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House, modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That Friday next be allotted to the consideration of bills reported to the House by the Committee for the District of Columbia, and the Committee on the Public Buildings, and the bill reported by the joint committee appointed to prepare and report a system of law, civil and criminal, for the District of Columbia.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 301. A bill for the relief of William Osborne;

No. 316. A bill for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Company;

No. 643. A bill for the relief of Nathaniel Blake;

No. 302. A bill for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 303. A bill for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 307. A bill for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 694. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased;

No. 709. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased;

No. 309. A bill for the relief of Peter Bargy, jr., Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hoffman reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 635. An act to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi;

No. 335. A bill authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Speight reported the said bills with amendments to each.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 635) to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi, was read and concurred in by the House; and it was then ordered that the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The hour of twelve o'clock meridian having arrived, the Speaker announced the special order for the resumption of the ballot for the election of a Printer to execute the printing of the House for the 23d Congress: when

A call of the House was ordered; and the roll being called, 193 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn

Mr. Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
Wi liam Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire

Mr. James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
Du'ee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with;

And the House proceeded in the election of a Printer to execute the printing for the twenty-third Congress; and after thirteen ballots, (ten having been taken yesterday,) no choice having been made,

A motion was made by Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, that the House do come to the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the election of Printer to the House of Representatives be postponed until Thursday after the first Monday in the next session of Congress.

The said resolution being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that it do lie on the table: when Mr. Hall withdrew the said resolution.

A motion was then made by Mr. Boon, that the further balloting for a Printer be postponed until the 2d day of March next.

And the question on this motion being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 92, / Nays, ... 101.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
James Findlay
James Ford

Mr. Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason

Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
William T. Nuckolls
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Campbell P. White
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock

Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch

Mr. George N. Briggs
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit

heros Cooke
Cooke
rd M. Cooper
ıas Corwin
h H. Crane
ım Creighton, jr.
y Daniel
ıas Davenport
Davis
en R. Davis
r A. S. Dearborn
ar Denny
Dickson
ım W. Ellsworth
ge Evans
a Evans
rd Everett
:e Everett
M. Felder
m Fitzgerald
as F. Foster
m F. Gordon
K. Griffin
l Hall
m Heister
L. Hodges

Mr. Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph G. Kendall
John Leeds Kerr
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Abraham Rencher

Mr. Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
John W. Taylor
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

ion was then made that the House do adjourn.
he question being put,

decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 14,
Nays, ... 174.

eas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
who voted in the affirmative, are,

el Beardsley
h Bouck
Brodhead
rd Coulter
n Gaither

Mr. Albert G. Hawes
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
John King

Mr. Joseph Lecompte
Joel K. Mann
Job Pierson
Edward C. Reed.

who voted in the negative, are,

J. Adams
Alexander
n Allan
ı Allen
t Allison
m G. Angel
m S. Archer
as D. Arnold
m H. Ashley
m Babcock
Banks
Barber
t W. Barnwell
L. Barringer
iel H. Barstow
J. Bates
Bates
Bell
T. Bergen
lin Bethune
Blair
Blair
Boon

Mr. Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane

Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Adam King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Mr. Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

The House then proceeded to the fourteenth ballot; upon the examination of which, it appeared that Joseph Gales, jr., and William W. Seaton, composing the firm of Gales and Seaton, were duly elected Printers to execute the printing of the twenty-third Congress.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting sundry statements, viz.

First. A statement of contracts authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury during the year 1832;

Second. A statement of contracts relative to light-houses, beacons, buoys, &c.;

Third. A statement of payments made at the Treasury in 1832, for the discharge of miscellaneous claims;

Fourth. A statement of contracts and purchases by collectors for the revenue service during the year 1831;

Fifth. A statement of expenditures for the relief of sick and disabled seamen during the year 1831;

which letter and statements were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual statements concerning the commerce and navigation of the United States during the year 1832; which letter and statements were laid on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1833.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Joseph Emerson.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the present post office in Mount Holly, in the State of Vermont, through Mechanicsville, in said Mount Holly, to Weston, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Cahoon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Danville, in the county of Caledonia, by Cabot, Walden, and Lainville village, to Wolcott, in the county of Orleans, Vermont.

On motion of Mr. Newnan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing compensation to Thomas Triplett for his services while acting as commissioner in assessing the improvements of the emigrating Creek Indians.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Tallmadge, through Brimfield, to Ravenna, in the county of Portage, State of Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Corwin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of extending the jurisdiction of the State courts of Ohio within and adjoining the port of Cincinnati, in said State, to all complaints and prosecutions for fines, penalties, and forfeitures, arising under the revenue laws of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to the townships in the Ohio Company's purchase, commonly called "donation townships," a section of land each for religious purposes, so as to place those townships on a footing with the other townships in that purchase.

Mr. Plummer moved the following resolution; which was read, and the consideration thereof was postponed until Monday next, the 18th instant:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to procure two hundred and fifty copies of the Debates on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution, published by J. Elliot, for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Clay,

Resolved, That the petition and accompanying documents of Andrew Vizor, a revolutionary soldier, heretofore presented, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Storrs presented a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Connecticut against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports, as proposed in the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, and now pending in Congress.

Mr. Ellsworth presented like memorials from other inhabitants of the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Huntington presented like memorials from other inhabitants of the State of Connecticut.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

Mr. Wayne presented a petition of William Bryant, of the State of Georgia, praying to be allowed arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Arnold presented a petition of inhabitants of Montvale Spring, Blount county, State of Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Trumbull and Columbiana, in the state of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House cause to be collected, arranged, and printed, for the use of the House of Representatives, such of the reports of the several boards of commissioners, and the registers and receivers when acting as boards, for the adjudication and determination of land claims in the several States and Territories, which reports were adverse to claimants, and which have not been printed heretofore by order of this House; and that the said Clerk cause to be made to the same a suitable index.

The said resolution being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Wilde that the consideration thereof be postponed until Monday next: when

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton that the further consideration thereof be postponed indefinitely:

And, after debate thereon, the hour of twelve o'clock arrived, and the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day; and

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 630. A bill making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1833;

No. 686. A bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833;

No. 622. A bill in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States;

No. 224. A bill making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments;

No. 663. A bill making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;

No. 646. A bill for the more perfect defence of the frontiers;

No. 728. A bill prolonging the second session of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

which several bills he was directed to report to the House, with amendments to those numbered 630, 686, and 224; which amendments were subsequently read, and severally concurred in by the House; and it was then

Ordered, That the said bills numbered 630, 686, and 622, be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next.

A call of the House was then ordered; and the roll being called, 151 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Mr. William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
George Evans
Edward Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John King
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Mr. Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with;
And a motion was made that the House do adjourn:
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 22,
Nays, ... 114.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. William Babcock
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Samuel Beardsley
John Branch
Mr. Richard Coulter
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Edward Everett
Mr. Nathan Gaither
William F. Gordon
Michael Hoffman
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll

Mr. William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joel K. Mann
Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Job Pierson
Edward C. Reed
Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Edward D. White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John Banks
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Mr. Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
John Gilmore
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Mr. Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
Dutee J. Pearce
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was made by Mr. Connor to suspend the rule for the purpose of enabling him to move the consideration of the bill (No. 689) for the better organization of the General Post Office Department, and adjustment of the salaries of its officers and clerks.

Upon putting the question on this motion, a quorum did not vote.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 58, / Nays, ... 73.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allison
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
John T. Bergen
Mr. John Branch
Thomas Chandler
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Mr. Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Edward Everett
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Nathan Gaither

ilmore	Mr. Freeborn G. Jewett	Mr. Edward C. Reed
. Griffin	John King	Isaac Southard
Hall	Joseph Lecompte	Philemon Thomas
M. Harper	Joel K. Mann	John Thomson
l Hoffman	Jonathan McCarty	Phineas L. Tracy
Horn	Robert McCoy	Joseph Vance
ı H. Hughes	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Samuel F. Vinton
W. Huntingdon	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John W. Weeks
hrie, jr.	Daniel Newnan	Frederick Whittlesey
. Ingersoll	Job Pierson	Edward D. White
W. Irvin	Nathaniel Pitcher	Ebenezer Young.

vho voted in the negative, are,

. Adams	Mr. Thomas Davenport	Mr. William T. Nuckolls
lexander	Lewis Dewart	Franklin E. Plummer
Allen	Ulysses F. Doubleday	James K. Polk
nderson	Joseph Draper	William Russel
ı G. Angel	James Findlay	Benedict I. Semmes
ı D. Arnold	William F. Gordon	Charles S. Sewall
ı H. Ashley	Thomas H. Hall	Augustine H. Shepperd
Barbour	Micajah T. Hawkins	Nathan Soule
Bates	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
ell	Benjamin C. Howard	John S. Spence
n Bethune	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
Blair	Leonard Jarvis	Philander Stephens
air	Richard M. Johnson	John W. Taylor
Bouck	Joseph Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
N. Briggs	Garret Y. Lansing	Gulian C. Verplanck
odhead	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Daniel Wardwell
Bucher	Chittenden Lyon	John G. Watmough
Burd	Samuel W. Mardis	James M. Wayne
ll C. Cambreleng	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler
W. Chinn	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
el H. Claiborne	George McDuffie	Charles A. Wickliffe
t C. Clay	Rufus McIntire	Richard H. Wilde
n S. Clayton	James McKay	Lewis Williams
Coke, jr.	Charles F. Mercer	John T. H. Worthington.
H. Crawford		

ır of one o'clock P. M. having arrived,

eight moved that the House do proceed to the consideration of the 341) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports;

ending the question on this motion,

use adjourned until Monday next, the 18th instant, at eleven M.

MONDAY, February 18, 1833.

vanagh presented a petition of Samuel A. Flagg, of the State of ıying an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the e on Revolutionary Pensions.

kson presented a petition of Amasa A. Tifft, of the State of New ying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee l Pensions.

ıdlay presented a petition of John Wilkinson, of the State of Ohio, ır a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on ıary Pensions.

ssel presented a petition of Benjamin Wells, of the State of Ohio, r an increase of pension; which petition was referred to the Com- Invalid Pensions.

gersoll presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Connecti-

cut, against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Potts presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the friends of domestic industry in the county of Delaware, in the State of Pennsylvania, held, according to public notice, on the 2d of February instant, remonstrating against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports; which proceedings were laid on the table.

Mr. Watmough presented a memorial of Rough, Perkins & Co., callico printers in the city of Philadelphia, against a reduction of the tariff of duties on imports; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, remonstrating against a reduction of the duties on imported lead; which resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, requesting that certain lands therein mentioned may be attached to the land district of Vandalia, in said State.

Mr. Duncan presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, requesting that so much of the military land district as lies south of the base line, may be attached to the land district of Quincy, in said State.

Ordered, That said resolutions do lie on the table.

Mr. Huntington presented a petition of Lucia Kimball, of the State of Connecticut, widow of Captain Gurdon Kimball, who was lost in the private armed service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain, praying that the pension heretofore granted her may be renewed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Spence presented a petition of Frances Ann Thomas, of the State of Maryland, widow of Lieutenant John Leeds Thomas, deceased, late of the navy of the United States, who was lost in the United States' ship Hornet, praying that the balance of pay due her late husband may be paid to her, and that she may be allowed a pension from the naval pension fund; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of Benjamin Mooers, of the State of New York, praying compensation for damages done his property near Plattsburg, by troops of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of Louis Provandie, of the State of New York, praying to be paid the amount of sundry due bills or Congress money, which he received for his services as a soldier in the revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hogan presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Saint Lawrence, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of inhabitants of Aurora, in the county of Hancock, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Hogan presented a memorial of manufacturers of iron, in the county of Clinton, in the State of New York, praying that the duty on imported iron may not be reduced below $18 per ton; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Doubleday presented a petition of Lois Robinson, of the State of New York, widow of Zadock Robinson, deceased, late an artificer in the

rmy of the United States, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to vhich her husband was entitled; as, also, for the five years' half pay to which he conceives herself entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Verplanck presented a petition of Lucy Bailey, widow of Major Bailey, who died of injuries received in the discharge of his duties as inspector of the customs in the city of New York, praying to be allowed a um of money from the public Treasury as an indemnity for the loss of her husband; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Edward D. White presented a memorial of merchants of the city of New Orleans, praying that the value of all foreign coins may be fixed by law; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Hodges presented a petition of inhabitants of the town of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that buoys may be placed in certain situations in their harbor.

Mr. Marshall presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, soliciting an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Cumberland, Kentucky, and Licking rivers; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Polk presented a petition of Daniel Leatherman, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a right of pre-emption in the purchase of a certain tract of land recently acquired by the United States from the Chickasaw tribe of Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Edward D. White presented a memorial of inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, owners of real property in said city, setting forth that there are two full squares of ground in the centre of said city which are unimproved, and which are a public nuisance; that the said squares are claimed by the United States and by the Corporation of the city; and praying that said squares may be sold, and the proceeds placed so as to await the event of the controversy as to the title to said squares; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying that an appropriation may be made to defray the expenses of surveying and settling the lands in the mining region in that State; and that where section No. 16 in said State is not of productive quality, that other and more fertile lands may be granted for the benefit of schools; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of John Baptiste Janis, of the State of Missouri, praying that his title to certain lands therein described may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Lafayette, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Pike, in the State of Missouri, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase may be granted to settlers on the public lands; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Ashley presented a petition of Lewis Musick, of the State of Missouri, praying compensation for property of which he was robbed by Sioux Indians in the year 1824; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, praying Congress not to aid the Corporation of the city of Washington in paying up the instalments of the shares subscribed by said Corporation in the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, unless said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shall consent to grant permission to said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct said road along side of said canal from the Point of Rocks, on the Potomac river, to Harpers Ferry; which memorial was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill (No. 713) for the relief of the city of Washington.

Mr. John W. Taylor presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of the county of Saratoga, in the State of New York, held in the court-house in Ballston Spa, in said county, on the 9th of February instant, denouncing the doctrine of nullification as held by the State of South Carolina; approving of the principles contained in the proclamation of the President of the United States of the 9th of December last; as, also, of those contained in the message of the President to Congress, of the 16th January last, declaring the acts of Congress having for their object the protection of the domestic industry of the country, to be constitutional in principle, and beneficial in their effects on the whole Union; recommending a gradual adaptation of the revenue to the legitimate and economical expenditures of the Government, in such manner as to preserve and adequately secure efficient protection to the manufacturing interests of the country; declaring that the tariff bill reported to the House at the present session by the Committee of Ways and Means does not comport with the principle of protection of manufactures, and that, if passed, its operation will prove ruinous to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of three-fourths of the States of the Union; and declaring it is, as the opinion of said meeting, that the principle of protecting domestic industry, so as to give our home market to our own agriculturalists and manufacturers, tends to stimulate the enterprise and exertions of the people, and, by their successful competition, to lessen the price of all foreign and domestic manufactures; which proceedings were read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John H. Maguire, accompanied by a bill (No. 739) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Jeremiah Woodman, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Polk, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 740) authorizing the sale of the shares of stock owned by the United States in certain incorporated canal companies; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Verplanck,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of a letter from the Secretary of State to the chairman of that committee, in relation to expenses incurred by certain officers of the navy for the service of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations; and that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cooke, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the survey and construction of a national road from Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania, through the towns of Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, Wooster, Mansfield, Bucyrus, and Fort Wayne, to Chicago, or some other important point in the Northwestern Territory, with a branch from Wooster to the eastern termination of the "National road" between Detroit and the Connecticut Western Reserve; and that the petitions of the inhabitants of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, heretofore presented on this subject, and now on the files of this House, be also referred to said committee.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Stoddard, through Sullivan, in the county of Cheshire, in the State of New Hampshire, to Keene, in said county.

On motion of Mr. Gilmore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be directed to inquire into the expediency of extending the pension heretofore granted to John Harbason, now deceased, to his widow Mary Harbason.

On motion of Mr. Craig,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Lexington to some convenient point in Collier's town, (to be selected by the Postmaster General,) in the State of Virginia.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 637,) entitled "An act making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833."

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, moved by Mr. Plummer, on the 16th instant, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to procure two hundred and fifty copies of the Debates on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution, published by Jonathan Elliot, for the use of the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Speight that the said resolution do lie on the table: which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the said resolution?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 105, / Nays, ... 56.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Samuel Beardsley	Mr. Thomas Corwin
Chilton Allan	John T. Bergen	Richard Coulter
Heman Allen	Joseph Bouck	Joseph H. Crane
Robert Allison	George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Crawford
William G Angel	John C. Bucher	William Creighton, jr.
Thomas D. Arnold	William Cahoon	Charles Dayan
William H. Ashley	Samuel P. Carson	Henry A. S. Dearborn
William Babcock	John A. Collier	Harmar Denny
John Banks	Lewis Condict	John Dickson
Noyes Barber	Silas Condit	Ulysses F. Doubleday
John S. Barbour	Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph Duncan
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Bates Cooke	William W. Ellsworth
Isaac C. Bates	Richard M. Cooper	George Evans

Mr. Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Johnson
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Mr. Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Mr. Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Davenport
Lewis Dewart
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
Mr. James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Michael Hoffman
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Mr. John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Edmund H. Pendleton
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
William B. Shepard
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
John W. Weeks.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on Public Lands, on the 16th instant, for printing certain reports of commissioners for the adjudication of land claims.

A motion was made by Mr. White, of Florida, to amend the same, by striking out these words—"which reports were adverse to claimants," so as that reports for and against the allowance of claims be printed.

And after debate, the House, on motion, passed to the orders of the day; and

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 35. An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky;

No. 13. An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 301. An act for the relief of William Osborne;

No. 302. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 303. An act for the relief of William Stewart;
No. 307. An act for the relief of Hugh Beard;
No. 316. An act for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps & Co.;
No. 643. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Blake;
No. 694. An act for the relief of the heirs of Dr. Isaac Ledyard, deceased;
No. 709. An act for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

An engrossed bill (No. 309) entitled "An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, junior, Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton," was read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass?

And after debate thereon, the hour of one o'clock P. M. arrived: when

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports: whereupon

Mr. Drayton, by consent of the House, withdrew the motion heretofore made by him, that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

And, by consequence, the several motions made to amend the motion made by Mr. Drayton, by appending thereto certain instructions, fell.

A call of the House was then ordered; and the roll being called, 191 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Tristam Burges	Mr. John M. Felder
John Adair	William Cahoon	James Findlay
Mark Alexander	Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Fitzgerald
Chilton Allan	Samuel P. Carson	James Ford
Robert Allen	Thomas Chandler	Thomas F. Foster
Heman Allen	Joseph W. Chinn	Nathan Gaither
Robert Allison	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John Gilmore
John Anderson	Clement C. Clay	William F. Gordon
William G. Angel	Augustin S. Clayton	George Grennell, jr.
William S. Archer	Richard Coke, jr.	John K. Griffin
Thomas D. Arnold	John A. Collier	Thomas H. Hall
William H. Ashley	Lewis Condict	William Hall
William Babcock	Henry W. Connor	Hiland Hall
John Banks	Eleutheros Cooke	Albert G. Hawes
Noyes Barber	Bates Cooke	Micajah T. Hawkins
John S. Barbour	Richard M. Cooper	William Heister
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas Corwin	Michael Hoffman
Daniel L. Barringer	Richard Coulter	William Hogan
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Robert Craig	Cornelius Holland
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Crawford	Henry Horn
James Bates	William Creighton, jr.	Benjamin C. Howard
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas Davenport	Henry Hubbard
John Bell	John Davis	Thomas H. Hughes
John T. Bergen	Warren R. Davis	Jabez W. Huntington
Laughlin Bethune	Charles Dayan	Peter Ihrie, jr.
James Blair	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Ralph I. Ingersoll
John Blair	Harmar Denny	William W. Irvin
Ratliff Boon	Lewis Dewart	Jacob C. Isacks
Joseph Bouck	John Dickson	Leonard Jarvis
Thomas T. Bouldin	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Daniel Jenifer
George N. Briggs	Joseph Draper	Freeborn G. Jewett
John Brodhead	Joseph Duncan	Richard M. Johnson
John C. Brodhead	William W Ellsworth	Joseph Johnson
John C. Bucher	George Evans	Edward Kavanagh
Henry A. Bullard	Edward Everett	Joseph G. Kendall
George Burd	Horace Everett	William Kennon

Mr. John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Mr. John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was then made by Mr. Crawford, that the said bill do lie on the table:

And the question being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, ... 84, / Nays, ... 108.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C Bucher
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Mr. Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Edward
James Ford
Nathan Gaither
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. William McCoy
Mark Alexander	Joseph Duncan	George McDuffie
Robert Allen	John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire
John Anderson	James Findlay	James McKay
William G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	Thomas R. Mitchell
William S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	Thomas Newton
William H. Ashley	John Gilmore	William T. Nuckolls
John S. Barbour	William F. Gordon	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	John K. Griffin	Franklin E. Plummer
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
James Bates	William Hall	Edward C. Reed
John Bell	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
John T. Bergen	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
Laughlin Bethune	Michael Hoffman	Erastus Root
James Blair	William Hogan	Charles S. Sewall
John Blair	Cornelius Holland	Augustin H. Shepperd
Ratliff Boon	Henry Horn	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
Thomas T. Bouldin	Henry Hubbard	John S. Spence
John Brodhead	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
John C. Brodhead	Leonard Jarvis	Francis Thomas
Henry A. Bullard	Daniel Jenifer	Philemon Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Samuel P. Carson	Joseph Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas Chandler	Edward Kavanagh	Aaron Ward
Joseph W. Chinn	John Leeds Kerr	Daniel Wardwell
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry G. Lamar	George C. Washington
Clement C. Clay	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Augustin S. Clayton	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Richard Coke, jr.	Dixon H. Lewis	Grattan H. Wheeler
Henry W. Connor	Chittenden Lyon	Campbell P. White
Richard Coulter	Joel K. Mann	Edward D. White
Robert Craig	Samuel W. Mardis	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	John Y. Mason	Richard H. Wilde
Warren R. Davis	Lewis Maxwell	Lewis Williams
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Jonathan McCarty	John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the *third* amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which amendment, in the third article of the first section, provides that the duty on blankets, other than those beforementioned, shall be at and after the rate of $30 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d March, 1834, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $25 for every 100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1835, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $20 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1836, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $15 for every $100 value thereof, instead of $25 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1834, inclusive; and thereafter duty at and after the rate of $15 for every $100 value thereof, as in the original bill provided:

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 113, / Nays, ... 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Robert Allen	Mr. Noyes Barber	Mr. John C. Bucher
Robert Allison	Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Burd
John Anderson	John T. Bergen	William Cahoon
William G. Angel	Joseph Bouck	Churchill C. Cambreleng
William S. Archer	Thomas T. Bouldin	Samuel P. Carson
William Babcock	George N. Briggs	Thomas Chandler
John Banks	John C. Brodhead	John A. Collier

Mr. Lewis Condict
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Mr. Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret V. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Mr. Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John W Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Mark Alexander
Heman Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Tristam Burges
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Henry Daniel
Mr. Warren R. Davis
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Edward Everett
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Henry Horn
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Mr. John Y. Mason
George McDuffie
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Joseph Vance
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put, that the House do concur in the fourth amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which proposes to strike out from the fourth item of the first section, the words, "and on ready made clothing," so as to exempt ready made clothing from the rate of duty specified in the said fourth item of the first section.

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 101,
Nays, ... 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Duncan
Mr. William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Mr. Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Willlam Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thompson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Mr. Joseph Draper
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
Mr. John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Wiley Thompson
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Richard H. Wilde.

Mr. Lewis Condict
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Mr. Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Mr. Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John W Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Mark Alexander
Heman Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Tristam Burges
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
Henry Daniel
Mr. Warren R. Davis
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Edward Everett
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Henry Horn
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Mr. John Y. Mason
George McDuffie
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Joseph Vance
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward D. White
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put, that the House do concur in the fourth amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which proposes to strike out from the fourth item of the first section, the words, "and on ready made clothing," so as to exempt ready made clothing from the rate of duty specified in the said fourth item of the first section.

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 101,
Nays, ... 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
John Adair
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Duncan
Mr. William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Mr. Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Willlam Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thompson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Mr. Joseph Draper
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
Mr. John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Wiley Thompson
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Richard H. Wilde.

The fifth amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, provides that, after the 2d day of March, 1834, inclusive, the duty on cloths, kerseymeres, merino shawls, and all other woollen manufactures, or of which wool is a component part, except as therein otherwise provided, patent floor cloths, and oil cloths of every description, shall be at and after the rate of $35 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1835, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $30 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1836, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $25 for every $100 value thereof, instead that, after the 2d day of March, 1834, inclusive, the duty on cloths, kerseymeres, merino shawls, and all other woollen manufactures, or of which wool is a component part, except as therein otherwise provided, shall be at and after the rate of $30 for every $100 value thereof, until the 2d day of March, 1835, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of $20 for every $100 value thereof, as in the original bill it was provided.

And on the question to agree to this amendment:

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 106, Nays, ... 73.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Mr. Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Robert Craig	Mr. John Y. Mason
John Anderson	Thomas Davenport	William McCoy
William G. Angel	Warren R. Davis	George McDuffie
William S. Archer	Joseph Draper	Rufus McIntire
John S. Barbour	John M. Felder	James McKay
Robert W. Barnwell	William Fitzgerald	Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	Daniel Newnan
Isaac C. Bates	William F. Gordon	William T. Nuckolls
James Bates	John K. Griffin	John M. Patton
John Bell	Thomas H. Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
Laughlin Bethune	William Hall	James K. Polk
James Blair	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
John Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	William B. Shepard
Ratliff Boon	William Hogan	Jesse Speight
Joseph Bouck	Benjamin C. Howard	John S. Spence
Thomas T. Bouldin	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
John Brodhead	Leonard Jarvis	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Cave Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Samuel P. Carson	Joseph Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Joseph W. Chinn	Edward Kavanagh	Aaron Ward
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry G. Lamar	James M. Wayne
Clement C. Clay	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Augustin S. Clayton	Dixon H. Lewis	Richard H. Wilde
Richard Coke, jr.	Samuel W. Mardis	John T. H. Worthington.
Henry W. Connor		

The said fourth paragraph had been further amended in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, by adding immediately after the words "bockings, baizes," these words, "the same rates of duty as are provided by the act of 14th July, 1832, and on;" which amendment was concurred in by the House.

The sixth and seventh amendments of the Committee of the Whole House were then concurred in:

And the question recurred on concurring in the eighth amendment, which provides that, in the ninth item of the first section, the duty on raw cotton shall be two cents per pound;

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 93, Nays, ... 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Thomas Chandler	Mr. Joseph M. Harper
Chilton Allan	Clement C. Clay	William Heister
Heman Allen	John A. Collier	James L. Hodges
Robert Allison	Lewis Condict	Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas D. Arnold	Silas Condit	Henry Hubbard
William H. Ashley	Bates Cooke	Thomas H. Hughes
William Babcock	Richard M. Cooper	Ralph I. Ingersoll
John Banks	Robert Craig	William W. Irvin
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph H. Crane	Jacob C. Isacks
James Bates	Thomas H. Crawford	Daniel Jenifer
Samuel Beardsley	William Creighton, jr.	Adam King
Laughlin Bethune	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Humphrey H. Leavitt
James Blair	Harmar Denny	Robert P. Letcher
George N. Briggs	Lewis Dewart	Chittenden Lyon
John Brodhead	William W. Ellsworth	Joel K. Mann
John C. Brodhead	Edward Everett	Thomas A. Marshall
John C. Bucher	James Findlay	Lewis Maxwell
George Burd	James Ford	Jonathan McCarty
Tristam Burges	George Grennell, jr.	Robert McCoy
William Cahoon	Hiland Hall	e McDuffie

Mr. James McKay	Mr. Erastus Root	Mr. Christopher Tompkins
Thomas M. T. McKennan	Benedict I. Semmes	Phineas L. Tracy
Henry A. Muhlenberg	Samuel A. Smith	Joseph Vance
Jeremiah Nelson	Isaac Southard	George C. Washington
Thomas Newton	John S. Spence	John G. Watmough
Dutee J. Pearce	Andrew Stewart	John W. Weeks
Edmund H. Pendleton	William L. Storrs	Samuel J. Wilkin
Job Pierson	Joel B. Sutherland	Grattan H. Wheeler
Nathaniel Pitcher	John W. Taylor	Frederick Whittlesey
David Potts, jr.	Philemon Thomas	Edward D. White
Edward C. Reed	John Thomson	Charles A. Wickliffe.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Thomas R. Mitchell
Robert Allen	Thomas F. Foster	Daniel Newnan
John Anderson	Nathan Gaither	William T. Nuckolls
William G. Angel	John Gilmore	John M. Patton
William S. Archer	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
John S. Barbour	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
Robert W. Barnwell	William Hall	Abraham Rencher
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Albert G. Hawes	Charles S. Sewall
John T. Bergen	Micajah T. Hawkins	William B. Shepard
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	Augustine H. Shepperd
Ratliff Boon	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
Thomas T. Bouldin	Peter Ihrie, jr.	James Standefer
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	Francis Thomas
Samuel P. Carson	Cave Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Edward Kavanagh	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard Coke, jr.	John Leeds Kerr	Aaron Ward
Henry W. Connor	Henry G. Lamar	Daniel Wardwell
Richard Coulter	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
John Dickson	Dixon H. Lewis	Richard H. Wilde
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Samuel W. Mardis	Lewis Williams
Joseph Draper	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington
Horace Everett	William McCoy	Ebenezer Young.
John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire	

The ninth and tenth of the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said bill, were then agreed to by the House.

And on the question that the House do concur in the 11th amendment, which provides that upon fossil and crude mineral salt there shall be a specific duty of one-third the duty on salt;

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 88, / Nays, ... 87.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Thomas Chandler	Mr. Lewis Dewart
Chilton Allan	John A. Collier	John Dickson
Robert Allison	Lewis Condict	Joseph Draper
Thomas D Arnold	Silas Condit	William W Ellsworth
William H. Ashley	Eleutheros Cooke	Joshua Evans
William Babcock	Bates Cooke	Edward Everett
John Banks	Richard M. Cooper	Horace Everett
Noyes Barber	Richard Coulter	James Findlay
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Joseph H. Crane	William Heister
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Crawford	James L. Hodges
John Blair	William Creighton, jr.	Benjamin C. Howard
George N. Briggs	John Davis	Thomas H. Hughes
John C. Bucher	Harmar Denny	Jabez W. Huntington

Mr. Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
David Fotts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Mr. Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Babour
Robert W. Barnwell
Dahiel L. Barringer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
Churchhill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Mr. Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Mr. Jamuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Augustine H Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Richard H. Wilde.

A motion was then made that the House do adjourn;
And the question being put,
It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 93,
{ Nays, ... 82.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
William G. Angel
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Mr. Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Mr. John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condict
Eleutherus Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Nathan Gaither
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Mr. Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
Mr. John Reed
Edward C. Reed
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
Samuel J. Wilkin
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
John Anderson
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John C. Brodhead
George Burd
Churchhil C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Mr. Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
James Findlay
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Mr. Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, February 19, 1833.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 626) entitled "An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have passed a bill (No. 2) entitled "An act to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi," in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 627. An act for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight.

No. 639. An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas.

No. 653. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's and John Cleves Symmes' purchase.

No. 661. An act for the relief of Abraham Adams.

No. 662. An act for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased.

Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 741) to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty, the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples, on the 14th of October, 1832; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 742) for the relief of Philip Bessom; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of William Bryant, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Evans and James Jones, and that it be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the inquiry directed on the 17th of December last, as to what law or other regulation may be necessary for diminishing the annual expense of holding the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the contingent charges of the judiciary establishment, and the expenses of suits and prosecutions chargeable to the United States.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the case of Lieutenant A. H. Morton; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Clay presented to the House the following recommendation of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama; which was read, and laid on the table, viz.

Recommendations of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama to the President of the United States, to the State of South Carolina, and to the different States.

This General Assembly of the State of Alabama have received and considered, with absorbing interest, the late ordinance of South Carolina, with the address to the co-States accompanying the same, together with the proclamation of the President of the United States consequent thereon. The attitude assumed by the State of South Carolina and the Government of the United States, through its Chief Magistrate, forebodes a crisis which threatens

the peace of society and the harmony of the Union, and which should be deplored by every one who loves his country and liberty. The existence of our constitution, and the integrity of the Union, require the instant exertion of that patriotism, forbearance, and virtue, which have hitherto characterized the history of our Government. Omitting, on this occasion, to enter into the causes which have produced the present afflicting posture between one State and the Federal Government, this General Assembly now affectionately and solemnly appeals to the Congress of the United States, and to the State of South Carolina, for that forbearance, patriotism, and virtue, which alone can restore, by mutual sacrifice of opinion, harmony, peace, and prosperity, to our common country. The only bonds of our Union, and the sole preservative of rational and constitutional liberty, are a strict adherence, on the part of the constituted authorities, to the principles of our Government, the affection of the people for that Government, and a firm persuasion of the equality and justice of its administration, aided by a spirit of forbearance on the part of those States who may dissent from the opinion of the majority. To this end, the General Assembly of Alabama recommend to the Congress of the United States a speedy modification of the tariff laws, in such manner as to equalize their burdens, and cause only so much revenue to be collected as will be necessary to pay the expenses of the Government in its constitutional and economical administration. This Assembly further recommends to the Congress of the United States, as she has already done to her co-States, the call of a Federal Convention to propose such amendments to our Federal Constitution as may seem necessary and proper to restrain the Congress of the United States from exerting the taxing power for the substantive protection of domestic manufactures. This Assembly further earnestly recommends to the State of South Carolina to suspend the operation of her late ordinance, that the unfortunate collision of power between that State and the Government of the United States may be amicably adjusted in such manner as not to impair the rights and powers granted to the General Government, or retained and reserved to the States, or the people, by the constitution. This General Assembly further urgently recommends to the State of South Carolina to abstain from the use of military power in enforcing her ordinance, or in resisting the execution of the revenue laws of the United States. And this General Assembly, with equal earnestness, recommends to the Government of the United States to exercise moderation, and to employ only such means as are peaceful and usual to execute the laws of the Union. The General Assembly of this State further recommends to her co-States to concur with this State in the foregoing recommendations.

Resolved, That the Executive of this State be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing recommendations to the Executive authorities of each of the United States, to the President of the United States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with instructions to lay the same before the Congress of the United States.

SAM. W. OLIVER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LEVEN POWELL,
President of the Senate.

Approved, *12th January*, 1833.

JOHN GAYLE.

Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 20. An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military

service of the United States against the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory.

No. 61. An act for the relief of John D. Sloat.

No. 63. An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet.

No. 251. An act for the relief of Crosby Arey.

No. 350. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved 19th February, 1831.

No. 2. Resolution authorizing the delivery of certain papers in the Department of State to the Commissioners for settling claims under the treaty with France of the 2d of February, 1832.

No. 421. An act for the purchase of certain copies of Watterston and Vanzandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuation of the same.

No. 631. An act for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue.

No. 674. An act to amend an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution."

No. 720. An act for the relief of William P. Zantzinger.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 13. An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line Creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported;

No. 657. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833;

No. 637. An act making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833;

No. 627. An act for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight;

No. 639. An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 653. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's purchase, and John Cleves Symmes' purchase;

No. 661. An act for the relief of Abraham Adams;

No. 662. An act for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased;

and found the said bills to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Anne Royal; which was read: when it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Anne Royal, and that so much thereof as respects a claim for rations, &c., be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; and that so much thereof as respects a pension, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Boon,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to require Receivers of the public moneys for the purchase of the public lands of the United States, to give additional bond and security to that now required by law, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it may be necessary for the better security of the public revenue.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Wickliffe from the Committee on the Public Lands, on the 16th instant, for printing certain reports of commissioners for the adjudication of land claims.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. White, of Florida, yesterday, to amend the said resolution, by striking out these words, viz. "*which reports were adverse to claimants,*" so as that reports for and against claimants be printed.

And the question being put to agree to the said amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

The question was then put, that the House do agree to the resolution reported by Mr. Wickliffe?

And was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 54, / Nays, ... 65.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Thomas Newton
Robert Allison	Harmar Denny	John M. Patton
John Anderson	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Babcock	James Findlay	Franklin E. Plummer
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
Noyes Barber	Hiland Hall	John J. Roane
Daniel L. Barringer	William Heister	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
George N. Briggs	William W. Irvin	Francis Thomas
Henry A. Bullard	Richard M. Johnson	Philemon Thomas
George Burd	Cave Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
William Cahoon	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph W. Chinn	John Leeds Kerr	George C. Washington
Clement C. Clay	Thomas A. Marshall	Grattan H. Wheeler
John A. Collier	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Bates Cooke	George McDuffie	Edward D. White
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Charles A. Wickliffe.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. William G. Angel	Mr. Thomas F. Foster	Mr. Joel K. Mann
William S. Archer	William F. Gordon	William McCoy
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas H. Hall	William T. Nuckolls
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph M. Harper	Job Pierson
John Bell	Albert G. Hawes	James K. Polk
John T. Bergen	Michael Hoffman	Edward C. Reed
John Blair	Cornelius Holland	William Russel
Ratliff Boon	Henry Horn	Benedict I. Semmes
John Brodhead	Benjamin C. Howard	Samuel A. Smith
Thomas Chandler	Henry Hubbard	Nathan Soule
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Jesse Speight
Richard Coke, jr.	Jacob C. Isacks	John S. Spence
Henry W. Connor	Leonard Jarvis	James Standefer
Richard M. Cooper	Freeborn G. Jewett	William L. Storrs
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	Wiley Thompson
Thomas H. Crawford	Adam King	John Thomson
Thomas Davenport	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Henry G. Lamar	Aaron Ward
Joseph Draper	Garret Y. Lansing	Daniel Wardwell
John M. Felder	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
William Fitzgerald	Joseph Lecompte	Campbell P. White.
James Ford	Chittenden Lyon	

ard M. Johnson moved the following resolution, viz.

That the use of the hall of the House of Representatives be octor Thomas Sewall and others, on the evening of Sunday, the , for the purpose of holding a meeting on the subject of temper-

ıe question, that the House do agree to the said resolution?

in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 114, Nays, ... 29.

ınd nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,) voted in the affirmative, are,

dams	Mr. John Davis	Mr. Jonathan McCarty
en	Charles Dayan	Robert McCoy
ison	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Rufus McIntire
Archer	Harmar Denny	John M. Patton
. Arnold	John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce
. Ashley	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Edmund H. Pendleton
ıbcock	Joseph Draper	Nathaniel Pitcher
;	Joseph Duncan	Franklin E. Plummer
›er	William W. Ellsworth	James K. Polk
. Barstow	George Evans	David Potts, jr.
ites	Joshua Evans	Edward C. Reed
:s	Edward Everett	Abraham Rencher
ardsley	Horace Everett	William Russel
r	James Findlay	Benedict I. Semmes
	George Grennell, jr.	Charles S. Sewall
n	William Hall	William Slade
Bouldin	Hiland Hall	Samuel A. Smith
Briggs	Joseph M. Harper	John S. Spence
ıead	William Heister	James Standefer
ıcher	James L. Hodges	Andrew Stewart
Bullard	Michael Hoffman	William L. Storrs
ıhoon	Cornelius Holland	John W. Taylor
;. Cambreleng	Benjamin C. Howard	Francis Thomas
ıandler	Henry Hubbard	Philemon Thomas
Chinn	Thomas H. Hughes	John Thomson
H. Claiborne	Jabez W. Huntington	Christopher Tompkins
. Clay	William W. Irvin	Phineas L. Tracy
ıllier	Jacob C. Isacks	Samuel F. Vinton
t	Leonard Jarvis	Aaron Ward
Connor	Richard M. Johnson	Daniel Wardwell
e	Cave Johnson	George C. Washington
Cooper	Edward Kavanagh	James M. Wayne
›rwin	Joseph G. Kendall	John W. Weeks
ıulter	Garret Y. Lansing	Samuel J. Wilkin
ıig	Joseph Lecompte	Grattan H. Wheeler
Crane	Chittenden Lyon	Elisha Whittlesey
Crawford	Joel K. Mann	Frederick Whittlesey
eighton, jr.	Lewis Maxwell	Edward D. White.

› voted in the negative, are,

ıder	Mr. John M. Felder	Mr. Henry G. Lamar
en	Nathan Gaither	William McCoy
Angel	William F. Gordon	George McDuffie
rbour	Thomas H. Hall	James McKay
Barnwell	Albert G. Hawes	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Barringer	Micajah T. Hawkins	William T. Nuckolls
rd	Henry Horn	Job Pierson
;. Clayton	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Nathan Soule
ke, jr.	Freeborn G. Jewett	Wiley Thompson.
ıvenport	John King	

The amendment reported from the Committee on Roads and Canals to the bill from the Senate (No. 34) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan,'" was read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 309) entitled "An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, junior, Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton."

A motion was made by Mr. Hawes, that the said bill do lie on the table? And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 46, / Nays, ... 110.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Wiliam H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Henry W. Connor
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Lewis Dewart
Joseph Draper
Mr. William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Cave Johnson
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
John Y. Mason
Mr. William McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Henry A. Muhlenberg
John M. Patton
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
James Standefer
Andrew Stewart
Wiley Thompson
James M. Wayne
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
John T. Bergen
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Mr. Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer

Mr. James K. Polk	Mr. Philander Stephens	Mr. Daniel Wardwell
David Potts, jr.	Joel B. Sutherland	George C. Washington
John Reed	John W. Taylor	John G. Watmough
Edward C. Reed	Philemon Thomas	John W. Weeks
Erastus Root	John Thomson	Elisha Whittlesey
William Russel	Christopher Tompkins	Frederick Whittlesey
Charles S. Sewall	Phineas L. Tracy	Edward D. White
William Slade	Gulian C. Verplanck	Richard H. Wilde
Nathan Soule	Samuel F. Vinton	Ebenezer Young.
John S. Spence	Aaron Ward	

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 635. An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States;

No. 686. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833;

No. 622. An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States;

No. 630. An act making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1833;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 2. An act to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi;

No. 11. An act for the relief of Anthony M. Minter and John Brantley;

No. 23. An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, the seat of Government in the State of Illinois, to Jefferson City, the seat of Government in the State of Missouri;

No. 47. An act confirming certain land claims in the district of Saint Stephens, in Alabama;

No. 70. An act for the relief of William McKinley;

No. 72. An act for the relief of Samuel Goode;

No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited;

were severally read the first and second time, and referred—

No. 2. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 11. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 23. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

No. 47. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 70. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 72. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 102. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the information called for by the House on the 14th instant, in relation to the appointment of midshipmen in the navy of the United States; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the information called for by the House on the 12th instant,

respecting a change in the location of the Cumberland road; which letter was read, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports: when

A motion was made by Mr. Chandler, that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday, whereby the House concurred in the 11th amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which established the duty on fossil and crude mineral salt at one-third the duty on salt.

And on the question, will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 82,
Nays, ... 93.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

These who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Mr. Thomas Davenport
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Richard H. Wilde.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Mr. Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
George Grennell, jr.
Mr. Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Thomas A. Marshall

Mr. Lewis Maxwell	Mr. Benedict I. Semmes	Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Robert McCoy	Charles S. Sewall	George C. Washington
Henry A. Muhlenberg	William Slade	John G. Watmough
Jeremiah Nelson	Isaac Southard	Samuel J. Wilkin
Thomas Newton	John S. Spence	Grattan H. Wheeler
Edmund H. Pendleton	Philander Stephens	Elisha Whittlesey
Job Pierson	Andrew Stewart	Frederick Whittlesey
Nathaniel Pitcher	John W. Taylor	Campbell P. White
David Potts, jr.	Philemon Thomas	Edward D. White
John Reed	John Thomson	Charles A. Wickliffe
Edward C. Reed	Christopher Tompkins	Lewis Williams
Erastus Root	Phineas L. Tracy	John T. H. Worthington
William Russel	Joseph Vance	Ebenezer Young.

A motion was then made by Mr. Taylor, that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday, whereby the House concurred in the 8th amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which provided that the duty on raw cotton shall be two cents per pound.

And, pending the question on this motion,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1833.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joseph C. Brown, accompanied by a bill (No. 743) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Grennell, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Lewis Rouse; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the memorial of certain Insurance Companies in the city of New York, accompanied by a bill (No. 744) granting further relief to said companies; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 745) granting to the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and Alabama, a quantity of land for purposes of internal improvement; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 746) to extend the provisions of the act of the third of March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;" which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Melanchton T. Woolsey and Sarah B. H. Stith, and that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Thomas, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Robert Steen, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. John Reed presented a petition of inhabitants of Sandwich and Falmouth, in the county of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that buoys may be placed at certain places therein designated, in Buzzard's Bay; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the information called for by the House on the 9th of January ultimo, in relation to works of internal improvement executed, or in progress, with the original estimate and actual expenditure, and of the several surveys of routes for roads and canals, &c., with the estimate for each; which letter was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Wayne presented to the House a communication of Gales and Seaton, setting forth that, of their compilation of public documents, to which, by the act of March 2d, 1830, a subscription was authorized by Congress, five volumes have been completed, and are ready for delivery; that the entire work (including the whole ten classes into which it has been arranged) will make eleven or twelve volumes, and will be completed in the course of three or four months; and proposing, should it be the pleasure of Congress to encourage the undertaking, to continue the work on the plan and classification adopted for that portion now in progress, down to the present Congress; which communication was read, and referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. Wayne, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the petition of Michael Hogan, accompanied by a bill (No. 747) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Horn moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act of Congress passed the 14th of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," as provides that certain articles therein mentioned shall not be imported at a less rate of duty than would have been chargeable upon the raw material constituting the chief value, if imported in an unmanufactured state.

The question being put, to agree to the said resolution, it was ascertained that a quorum did not vote.

A motion was then made by Mr. Fitzgerald that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to: When

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 8, / Nays, ... 124.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. William Babcock	Mr. Eleutheros Cooke	Mr. Erastus Root
Noyes Barber	Michael Hoffman	Frederick Whittlesey.
Henry A. Bullard	Edward C. Reed	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. Thomas T. Bouldin	Mr. Silas Condit
Robert Allison	George N. Briggs	Bates Cooke
John Anderson	John Brodhead	Richard M. Cooper
John Banks	John C. Brodhead	Thomas Davenport
Robert W. Barnwell	William Cahoon	John Davis
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Henry A. S. Dearborn
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas Chandler	Harmar Denny
James Bates	Joseph W. Chinn	Lewis Dewart
Samuel Beardsley	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John Dickson
John Blair	Augustin S. Clayton	Ulyssea F. Doubleday
Ratliff Boon	Richard Coke, jr.	Joseph Draper

Mr. Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall

Mr. William Kennon
Adam King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall

Mr. Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

A quorum being present,

A motion was made by Mr. Huntington, that the said resolution do lie on the table;

And, the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 41, / Nays, ... 109.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan
William Babcock
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
William Cahoon
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny

Mr. John Dickson
Horace Everett
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
David Potts, jr.

Mr. James F. Randolph
Erastus Root
William Russel
Isaac Southard
William Stanbery
Andrew Stewart
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer

Mr. James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch

Mr. John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne

Mr. Clement C. Clay	Mr. Peter Ihrie, jr.	Mr. Franklin E. Plummer
Augustin S. Clayton	Jacob C. Isacks	James K. Polk
Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis	John Reed
Richard M. Cooper	Daniel Jenifer	Abraham Rencher
Thomas Davenport	Freeborn G. Jewett	John J. Roane
John Davis	Joseph Johnson	Charles S. Sewall
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Edward Kavanagh	William B. Shepard
Lewis Dewart	William Kennon	Samuel A. Smith
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Adam King	Nathan Soule
Joseph Draper	Henry King	Jesse Speight
Edward Everett	Henry G. Lamar	John S. Spence
John M. Felder	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James Standefer
James Findlay	Joseph Lecompte	Philander Stephens
William Fitzgerald	Joel K. Mann	Joel B. Sutherland
James Ford	Samuel W. Mardis	John W. Taylor
John Gilmore	Lewis Maxwell	Francis Thomas
William F. Gordon	Robert McCoy	Philemon Thomas
George Grennell, jr.	George McDuffie	Wiley Thompson
John K. Griffin	Rufus McIntire	John Thomson
William Hall	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Christopher Tompkins
Hiland Hall	Thomas R. Mitchell	Gulian C. Verplanck
Micajah T. Hawkins	Henry A. Muhlenberg	James M. Wayne
William Heister	Daniel Newnan	Samuel J. Wilkin
Michael Hoffman	Thomas Newton	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Hogan	William T. Nuckolls	Campbell P. White
Cornelius Holland	John M. Patton	Edward D. White
Henry Horn	Edmund H. Pendleton	Lewis Williams
Benjamin C. Howard	Nathaniel Pitcher	John T. H. Worthington.
Henry Hubbard		

And, after debate on the said resolution,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Speight, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz.

Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz.

Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And passed in the affirmative.

The bill from the Senate (No. 34) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan," was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act to authorize the President to cause the lines dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked;" and the amendments reported thereto by the Committee on the Public Lands on the 15th instant, were read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-morrow.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 626) entitled "An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named," were read, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 335) authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the pub-

ınd the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the
use on the 15th instant, were read, and concurred in by the House.
n was then made by Mr. Russel further to amend said bill: When
n was made by Mr. Irvin, that the said bill be recommitted to the
on the Public Lands, together with the amendment moved by
];
nding the question on this motion, the hour of one o'clock P. M.,
ıd
ıse proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce
'ise alter the duties on imports.
stion recurred on the motion made by Mr. Taylor, yesterday,
ouse do reconsider the vote taken on the 18th instant, whereby
concurred in the 8th amendment reported from the Committee
)le House on the state of the Union, which provided that the duty
ton shall be two cents per pound.
n was made by Mr. Wickliffe, that the motion to reconsider do
:able;
question being taken on this motion,

ecided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 73,
{ Nays, ... 104.

s and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
'ho voted in the affirmative, are,

air	Mr. Robert Craig	Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
Allen	Thomas Davenport	Thomas A. Marshall
S. Archer	Harmar Denny	Lewis Maxwell
H. Ashley	Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy
. Barringer	Joseph Duncan	James McKay
ates	Joshua Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Beardsley	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Bergen	James Findlay	Job Pierson
ı Bethune	William Fitzgerald	Nathaniel Pitcher
lair	William Hall	James K. Polk
ıir	Hiland Hall	James F. Randolph
oon	Joseph M. Harper	Benedict I. Semmes
N. Briggs	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
odhead	Benjamin C. Howard	John A. Spence
Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	James Standefer
Bucher	Jacob C. Isacks	Philemon Thomas
\. Bullard	Leonard Jarvis	John Thomson
Burd	Joseph Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
Cahoon	Adam King	Joseph Vance
.rr	John King	Gulian C. Verplanck
Chandler	John Leeds Kerr	John W. Weeks
el H. Claiborne	Garret Y. Lansing	Grattan H. Wheeler
ooke	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Edward D. White
M. Cooper	Robert P. Letcher	Charles A. Wickliffe.
Corwin		

vho voted in the negative, are,

Adams	Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn
ılexander	Joseph W. Chinn	Lewis Dewart
Allen	Clement C. Clay	John Dickson
Allison	Augustin S. Clayton	Joseph Draper
D. Arnold	Richard Coke, jr.	William W. Ellsworth
ı Babcock	Lewis Condit	Horace Everett
anks	Henry W. Connor	Thomas F. Foster
Barber	Richard Coulter	Nathan Gaither
W. Barnwell	Thomas H. Crawford	John Gilmore
el H. Barstow	William Creighton, jr.	William F. Gordon
. Bates	John Davis	George Grennell, jr.
T. Bouldin	Charles Dayan	John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas H. Hall	Mr. Robert McCoy	Mr. William Stanbery
Micajah T. Hawkins	George McDuffie	Philander Stephens
William Heister	Rufus McIntire	Andrew Stewart
James L. Hodges	Thomas M. T. McKennan	William L. Storrs
Michael Hoffman	Thomas R. Mitchell	Joel B. Sutherland
Henry Horn	Jeremiah Nelson	John W. Taylor
Thomas H. Hughes	Daniel Newnan	Francis Thomas
Jabez W. Huntington	Thomas Newton	Wiley Thompson
Peter Ihrie, jr.	William T. Nuckolls	Phineas L. Tracy
William W. Irvin	John M. Patton	Samuel F. Vinton
Freeborn G. Jewett	Dutee J. Pearce	Daniel Wardwell
Richard M. Johnson	David Potts, jr.	George C. Washington
Cave Johnson	John Reed	John G. Watmough
Edward Kavanagh	Edward C. Reed	James M. Wayne
Joseph G. Kendall	Abraham Rencher	Samuel J. Wilkin
William Kennon	John J. Roane	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry King	William Russel	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry G. Lamar	Charles S. Sewall	Campbell P. White
Joseph Lecompte	William B. Shepard	Richard H. Wilde
Dixon H. Lewis	William Slade	Lewis Williams
Chittenden Lyon	Samuel A. Smith	John T. H. Worthington
Joel K. Mann	Nathan Soule	Ebenezer Young.
John Y. Mason	Isaac Southard	

The question then again recurred on the motion made by Mr. Taylor, that the House do reconsider the said vote?

And, being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 92, / Nays, ... 77.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. John Gilmore	Mr. John M. Patton
Robert Allen	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
John Anderson	George Grennell, jr.	James K. Polk
William G. Angel	John K. Griffin	David Potts, jr.
William H. Ashley	Thomas H. Hall	John Reed
William Babcock	William Hall	Edward C. Reed
Noyes Barber	Micajah T. Hawkins	Abraham Rencher
Robert W. Barnwell	James L. Hodges	John J. Roane
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Michael Hoffman	William B. Shepard
Isaac C. Bates	William Hogan	Samuel A. Smith
John Bell	Cornelius Holland	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Andrew Stewart
Thomas T. Bouldin	Thomas H. Hughes	William L. Storrs
John C. Brodhead	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Joel B. Sutherland
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Leonard Jarvis	John W. Taylor
Joseph W. Chinn	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Clement C. Clay	Cave Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Edward Kavanagh	Samuel F. Vinton
Lewis Condit	William Kennon	Aaron Ward
Henry W. Connor	Adam King	Daniel Wardwell
Eleutheros Cooke	Henry G. Lamar	John G. Watmough
Richard Coulter	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
John Davis	Dixon H. Lewis	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Samuel W. Mardis	Campbell P. White
John Dickson	John Y. Mason	Charles A. Wickliffe
Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy	Richard H. Wilde
Joseph Draper	George McDuffie	Lewis Williams
Horace Everett	Rufus McIntire	John T. H. Worthington
James Ford	Daniel Newnan	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Robert Allison	Hiland Hall	Thomas Newton
William S. Archer	Joseph M. Harper	Dutee J. Pearce
John Banks	William Heister	Edmund H. Pendleton
Daniel L. Barringer	Benjamin C. Howard	Job Pierson
Samuel Beardsley	Henry Hubbard	Nathaniel Pitcher
James Blair	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Erastus Root
John Blair	William W. Irvin	William Russel
George N. Briggs	Jacob C. Isacks	Benedict I. Semmes
John Brodhead	Daniel Jenifer	Charles S. Sewall
John C. Bucher	Freeborn G. Jewett	William Slade
Henry A. Bullard	Joseph Johnson	Isaac Southard
George Burd	Joseph G. Kendall	Jesse Speight
Thomas Chandler	Henry King	John S. Spence
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James Standefer
Bates Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Philemon Thomas
Richard M. Cooper	Chittenden Lyon	John Thomson
Thomas Corwin	Joel K. Mann	Christopher Tompkins
Robert Craig	Thomas A. Marshall	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas H. Crawford	Lewis Maxwell	Joseph Vance
William Creighton, jr.	Jonathan McCarty	George C. Washington
Charles Dayan	Robert McCoy	John W. Weeks
Harmar Denny	James McKay	Samuel J. Wilkin
Lewis Dewart	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Grattan H. Wheeler
Edward Everett	Thomas R. Mitchell	Edward D. White.
James Findlay	Henry A. Muhlenberg	

The question then recurred on the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House, fixing the duty on raw cotton at two cents per pound: When

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to amend the said amendment, by striking out "*two cents per pound*," and inserting "a duty of twenty per centum."

And the question being put on this motion,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 61, / Nays, ... 104.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. James K. Polk
William G. Angel	Joseph Draper	John Reed
William S. Archer	William W. Ellsworth	Abraham Rencher
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	John J. Roane
James Bates	John Gilmore	Augustine H. Shepperd
Laughlin Bethune	William F. Gordon	Samuel A. Smith
John Blair	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
Thomas T. Bouldin	Henry Horn	Isaac Southard
John Branch	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
John Carr	Richard M. Johnson	Andrew Stewart
Joseph W. Chinn	Cave Johnson	Joel B. Sutherland
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Edward Kavanagh	Francis Thomas
Clement C. Clay	Chittenden Lyon	Wiley Thompson
Augustin S. Clayton	John Y. Mason	Gulian C. Verplanck
Lewis Condict	William McCoy	Aaron Ward
Henry W. Connor	James McKay	James M. Wayne
Richard Coulter	Thomas R. Mitchell	Samuel J. Wilkin
Robert Craig	Daniel Newnan	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph H. Crane	John M. Patton	Richard H. Wilde
Thomas Davenport	Nathaniel Pitcher	Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. William H. Ashley
Mark Alexander	John Anderson	William Babcock
Chilton Allan	Thomas D. Arnold	John Banks

Mr. Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
John T. Bergen
James Blair
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Richard Coke, jr.
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy

Mr. George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Franklin F. Plummer
David Potts, jr.
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was then made by Mr. McDuffie to amend the said amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, by striking out "*two cents per pound*," and inserting, "a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem."

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 71, / Nays, ... 87.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Robert W. Barnwell
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John C. Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Lewis Condict
Henry W. Connor

Mr. Eleutheros Cooke
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas Davenport
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
John M. Felder
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Albert G. Hawes
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson

Mr. Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
Joel B. Sutherland

Mr. Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Mr. James M. Wayne
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Mr. Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Blair
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
Mr. James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
James Standefer
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

The question then again recurred that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, in the said 8th amendment to the said bill fixing the rate of duty on raw cotton at two cents per pound;

And, being put,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, ... 80,
Nays, ... 81.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Silas Condit
Mr. Henry W. Connor
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Joseph Draper
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Henry Hubbard
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Mr. William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher

Mr. Abraham Rencher	Mr. John S. Spence	Mr. Aaron Ward
William Russel	James Standefer	George C. Washington
Augustine H. Shepperd	Joel B. Sutherland	John G. Watmough
William Slade	Philemon Thomas	Grattan H. Wheeler
Samuel A. Smith	John Thomson	Edward D. White.
Isaac Southard	Phineas L. Tracy	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Horace Everett	Mr. Rufus McIntire
John Anderson	John M. Felder	Thomas R. Mitchell
William G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	Daniel Newnan
William S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls
William Babcock	John Gilmore	John M. Patton
Noyes Barber	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
Robert W. Barnwell	George Grennell, jr.	James K. Polk
Gamaliel H. Barstow	John K. Griffin	David Potts, jr.
Isaac C Bates	Thomas H. Hall	John Reed
John Bell	Albert G. Hawes	Edward C. Reed
John T. Bergen	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
Joseph Bouck	Michael Hoffman	Charles S. Sewall
Thomas T. Bouldin	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Horn	William L. Storrs
Clement C. Clay	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
Augustin S. Clayton	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Wiley Thompson
Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis	Gulian C. Verplanck
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph Johnson	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard Coulter	Joseph G. Kendall	Daniel Wardwell
Joseph H. Crane	Henry King	James M. Wayne
Thomas Davenport	Henry G. Lamar	Elisha Whittlesey
John Davis	Joseph Lecompte	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Dixon H. Lewis	Charles A. Wickliffe
John Dickson	Samuel W. Mardis	Richard H. Wilde
Ulysses F. Doubleday	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington
William W. Ellsworth	George McDuffie	Ebenezer Young.

Mr. McKennan, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 13. An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported.

No. 657. An act making appropriations for the naval service of the year 1833.

No. 637. An act making appropriations for Indian annuities, and other similar objects, for the year 1833.

No. 627. An act for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight.

No. 639. An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas.

No. 653. An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's and John Cleves Symmes' purchases.

No. 661. An act for the relief of Abraham Adams.

No. 662. An act for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1833.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:
Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this ouse to the bill (No. 35) entitled "An act for the relief of James Taylor."
ıe Senate have passed a bill (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide · the collection of duties on imports," in which bill I am directed to ask ɜ concurrence of this House.
Mr. Jarvis presented a petition of citizens, ship-masters, fishermen, and ıds-men, residing in various parts of the United States, praying that a ht-house may be erected near Mount Dessert harbor; which petition was erred to the Committee on Commerce.
Mr. Stewart presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylnia, praying Congress to subscribe an additional million of dollars to the pital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to be applied to ɜ construction of the western section of the canal; which petition was re-red to the Committee on Roads and Canals.
Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the eastern part the county of Columbiana, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishɜnt of a post route.
Mr. John Thomson presented a petition of inhabitants of the State of ıio, praying for the establishment of a post route.
Ordered, That that the said petitions be referred to the Committee on ɜ Post Office and Post Roads.
Mr. Warren R. Davis moved the following resolution; which was read, d laid on the table, viz.
Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to comıunicate to this House whatever evidence he may have received, that thorized a belief that the Government and people of South Carolina, or any rtion of them had, at any time, meditated or intended to seize the forts property belonging to the United States.
On motion of Mr. Leavitt,
Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be in-·ucted to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from noxville, Jefferson county, Ohio, by way of Tunnel Hill post office, to oore's Salt works, in said county.
Mr. Sevier moved the following resolution, viz.
Resolved, That Saturday next be set apart by this House for the consideıion of Territorial affairs;
And, on the question to agree to this resolution,
It was decided in the negative.
Mr. Campbell P. White submitted the following resolution; which was ad, and laid on the table, viz.
Resolved, That six thousand copies of the report of the Secretary of the reasury on the commerce and navigation of the United States for the ɜar ending on the 30th September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-ɾo, be printed for the use of this House.
On motion of Mr. Horace Everett,
Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be inructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from ownsend, in the county of Windham, by Acton, to Chester, in Vermont.
On motion of Mr Jenifer,
Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into

the expediency of making compensation to the representatives of the late Basil Spaulding, of Maryland, for a large quantity of tobacco destroyed by the British during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Hoffman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Middleville, in the town of Fairfield, by Herkimer village, in the town of Herkimer, to the village of Little Lakes, in the town of Warren, in the county of Herkimer, in the State of New York.

Mr. Richard M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, which was instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President to employ a suitable person in aid of the Topographical Bureau to ascertain the mineralogy and geology of each of the several States of the Union, with a view to the construction of a mineralogical and geological map of the whole territory of the United States, made report; which was read, and laid on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign—

An act for the relief of Crosby Arey;

An act for the purchase of certain copies of Watterston and Vanzandt's Satistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for a continuation of the same;

An act for the relief of William P. Zantzinger;

An act for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved 19th February, 1831;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution."

And on the 20th instant,

An act to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company's, and John Cleves Symmes's purchases;

An act for the relief of Abraham Adams;

An act further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas;

An act for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight;

An act making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year 1833;

An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833;

An act for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 335) authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands.

The question depending yesterday, that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands, recurred—

When, on motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of suspending, until the end of the next session of Con-

gress, the further adjudication in the courts of the Territories and of the United States, upon private land claims, under the acts of Congress, giving jurisdiction to said courts.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign—

An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet;

An act for the relief John D. Sloat;

An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory;

Resolution for the delivery of certain papers in the Department of State to the Commissioners for settling claims under the treaty with France, of the 2d of February, 1832:

And, on the 20th instant,

An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported.

The bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act to authorize the President to cause the dividing line between the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked," was read the third time and passed, as amended.

The title of the said bill was then amended, to read "An act to authorize the President to cause the public surveys to be connected with the line of demarcation between the States of Indiana and Illinois."

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to said bill.

An engrossed bill (No. 746) entitled "An act to extend the provisions of the act of the the 3d of March, 1807, entitled 'An act to prevent the settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;'" was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 646) for the more perfect defence of the frontier; and the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House, being then read, the first and second were concurred in; and, pending the question on the 3d amendment, it was,

On motion of Mr. R. M. Johnson,

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was recommitted the bill (No. 678) to authorize the President of the United States to change the locations of the land offices in the United States, reported the same with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No 224) making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments; and the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House, was read, and the first and second were concurred in by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe to strike out so much of the third amendment of the Committee of the Whole House, as is contained in the words following, viz.

"The purchase of eight dwelling-houses, erected by private individuals on the public grounds at the said armory, [Harpers Ferry] $16,290."

And the question being put thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 104,
Nays, ... 56.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. William McCoy
Chilton Allan	Lewis Dewart	George McDuffie
Robert Allen	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Rufus McIntire
William G. Angel	Joseph Draper	James McKay
William S. Archer	Joseph Duncan	Thomas R. Mitchell
William Babcock	William W. Ellsworth	Daniel Newnan
Noyes Barber	George Evans	Thomas Newton
Robert W. Barnwell	Horace Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Daniel L. Barringer	James Findlay	Job Pierson
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Fitzgerald	Nathaniel Pitcher
James Bates	Thomas F. Foster	Franklin E. Plummer
Samuel Beardsley	John Gilmore	James K. Polk
John Bell	William F. Gordon	James F. Randolph
John T. Bergen	George Grennell, jr.	Edward C. Reed
James Blair	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
John Blair	Thomas H. Hall	John J. Roane
Thomas T. Bouldin	Joseph M. Harper	William Russel
John Branch	Albert G. Hawes	Benedict I. Semmes
Tristam Burges	Micajah T. Hawkins	William Slade
William Cahoon	Michael Hoffman	Isaac Southard
John Carr	Cornelius Holland	John S. Spence
Joseph W. Chinn	Jabez W. Huntington	William Stanbery
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William W. Irvin	James Standefer
Clement C. Clay	Leonard Jarvis	William L. Storrs
Augustin S. Clayton	Freeborn G. Jewett	Wiley Thompson
Richard Coke, jr.	Cave Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Silas Condit	Joseph G. Kendall	Daniel Wardwell
Henry W. Connor	Henry King	John W. Weeks
Bates Cooke	Henry G. Lamar	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph Lecompte	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard Coulter	Dixon H. Lewis	Frederick Whittlesey
Robert Craig	Chittenden Lyon	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph H. Crane	Samuel W. Mardis	Lewis Williams
William Creighton, jr.	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington
Henry Daniel	Jonathan McCarty	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Heister	Mr. David Potts, jr.
Heman Allen	James L. Hodges	Charles S. Sewall
Robert Allison	William Hogan	Samuel A. Smith
Thomas D. Arnold	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
William H. Ashley	Henry Hubbard	Philander Stephens
John Banks	Thomas H. Hughes	Joel B. Sutherland
John S. Barbour	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
Isaac C. Bates	Richard M. Johnson	Francis Thomas
John Brodhead	Joseph Johnson	Philemon Thomas
John C. Bucher	Edward Kavanagh	John Thomson
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Kennon	Christopher Tompkins
Thomas Chandler	John King	Joseph Vance
Thomas Corwin	Garret Y. Lansing	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas H. Crawford	Humphrey H. Leavitt	George C. Washington
John Dickson	Thomas A. Marshall	John G. Watmough
Joshua Evans	Thomas M. T. McKennan	James M. Wayne
Edward Everett	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Campbell P. White
James Ford	John M. Patton	Edward D. White.
Hiland Hall	Dutee J. Pearce	

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe to strike out so much of the said third amendment as is contained in the words following, viz.

"For repairs upon the public dwelling-houses at said armory, [Harpers Ferry,] made by the workmen at the armory, to whom they have been assigned as dwellings, $6,346 $\frac{50}{100}$."

And the question being put thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 80, / Nays, ... 72.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
William G. Angel
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
George Burd
William Cahoon
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel

Mr. Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
William W. Irvin
Leonard Jarvis
Freeborn G. Jewett
Cave Johnson
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell

Mr Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
James F. Randolph
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
William L. Storrs
Christopher Tompkins
Gulian C. Verplanck
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Robert Allison
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
John S. Barbour
Isaac C. Bates
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Bates Cooke
Thomas H. Crawford
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Edward Everett

Mr. James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Thomas A. Marshall
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
Charles S. Sewall
Samuel A. Smith
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bell, to suspend the rule for the purpose of proceeding to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, ... 115,
Nays, ... 63.

Two-thirds of the members present not voting in the affirmative, the question was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Thomas Newton
Heman Allen	George Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
Robert Allison	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Anderson	Horace Everett	Job Pierson
Thomas D. Arnold	William Fitzgerald	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Babcock	James Ford	James K. Polk
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
Noyes Barber	William Hall	James F. Randolph
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Hiland Hall	John Reed
Isaac C. Bates	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
Samuel Beardsley	William Heister	William Russel
John Bell	Michael Hoffman	Benedict I. Semmes
John T. Bergen	William Hogan	Charles S. Sewall
James Blair	Henry Horn	William Slade
John Blair	Benjamin C. Howard	Samuel A. Smith
Ratliff Boon	Henry Hubbard	Jesse Speight
Joseph Bouck	Thomas H. Hughes	James Standefer
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	Philander Stephens
John Brodhead	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Andrew Stewart
John C. Bucher	William W. Irvin	William L. Storrs
Henry A. Bullard	Jacob C. Isacks	Joel B. Sutherland
George Burd	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
William Cahoon	Richard M. Johnson	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
John Carr	Joseph G. Kendall	John Thomson
Thomas Chandler	William Kennon	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Adam King	Joseph Vance
Eleutheros Cooke	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Bates Cooke	Garret Y. Lansing	Aaron Ward
Richard M. Cooper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Daniel Wardwell
Robert Craig	Joseph Lecompte	George C. Washington
Thomas H. Crawford	Joel K. Mann	John G. Watmough
John Davis	Thomas A. Marshall	Elisha Whittlesey
Charles Dayan	Lewis Maxwell	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jonathan McCarty	Campbell P. White
Harmar Denny	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
John Dickson	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John T. H. Worthington
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
Joseph Draper		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. Joseph W. Chinn	Mr. Warren R. Davis
Mark Alexander	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Lewis Dewart
Chilton Allan	Clement C. Clay	John M. Felder
William G. Angel	Augustin S. Clayton	Thomas F. Foster
William S. Archer	Richard Coke, jr.	John Gilmore
John S. Barbour	Henry W. Connor	William F. Gordon
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas Corwin	John K. Griffin
Daniel L. Barringer	Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hall
James Bates	Joseph H. Crane	Albert G. Hawes
Laughlin Bethune	William Creighton, jr.	Micajah T. Hawkins
John Branch	Henry Daniel	Leonard Jarvis

Mr. Cave Johnson	Mr. James McKay	Mr. John S. Spence
Henry G. Lamar	Daniel Newnan	William Stanbery
Dixon H. Lewis	William T. Nuckolls	Wiley Thompson
Chittenden Lyon	John M. Patton	Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel W. Mardis	Franklin E. Plummer	James M. Wayne
John Y. Mason	Abraham Rencher	John W. Weeks
William McCoy	John J. Roane	Grattan H. Wheeler
Robert McCoy	Augustine H. Shepperd	Charles A. Wickliffe
George McDuffie	Nathan Soule	Richard H. Wilde
Rufus McIntire	Issac Southard	Lewis Williams.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived,

The further consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise ter the duties on imports, was called for: when

Mr. Foster asked the unanimous consent of the House to move that the ill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the ollection of duties on imports," be printed for the use of the members. n objection being interposed,

Mr. Foster moved that the rule be suspended, so as to enable the House receive and entertain a motion that the said bill be printed.

And, on the question, Shall the rule be suspended?

It passed in the affirmative, two-thirds of the members present voting in ie affirmative.

The motion was then made and agreed to, that the said bill be printed.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dickson, that the further consideration f the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports, e postponed until Saturday the 23d instant, for the purpose of proceeding the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act rther to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

And on the question that the House do agree to this motion?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 86, Nays, ... 99.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

r. John Q. Adams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Joel K. Mann
Heman Allen	Lewis Dewart	Lewis Maxwell
Robert Allison	John Dickson	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	Henry A. Muhlenberg
William Babcock	George Evans	Jeremiah Nelson
John Banks	Joshua Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
Noyes Barber	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Horace Everett	Job Pierson
Isaac C. Bates	James Ford	Nathaniel Pitcher
Samuel Beardsley	George Grennell, jr.	David Potts, jr.
George N. Briggs	Hiland Hall	James F. Randolph
John C. Bucher	William Heister	John Reed
Henry A. Bullard	James L. Hodges	Edward C. Reed
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	William Russel
Tristam Burges	Jabez W. Huntington	Benedict I. Semmes
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William Slade
Thomas Chandler	William W. Irvin	Samuel A. Smith
Silas Condit	Freeborn G. Jewett	Andrew Stewart
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph Johnson	William L. Storrs
Bates Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Joel B. Sutherland
Richard M. Cooper	William Kennon	John W. Taylor
Robert Craig	Adam King	Philemon Thomas
Joseph H. Crane	John King	John Thomson
Thomas H. Crawford	Henry King	Christopher Tompkins
John Davis	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Phineas L. Tracy
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joseph Lecompte	Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Daniel Wardwell	Mr. Samuel J. Wilkin	Mr. Edward D. White
George C. Washington	Elisha Whittlesey	Ebenezer Young.
John G. Watmough	Frederick Whittlesey	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Joseph Duncan	Mr. George McDuffie
Chilton Allan	John M. Felder	Rufus McIntire
Robert Allen	James Findlay	James McKay
John Anderson	William Fizgerald	Daniel Newnan
William G. Angel	Thomas F. Foster	Thomas Newton
William S. Archer	John Gilmore	William T. Nuckolls
William H. Ashley	William F. Gordon	John M. Patton
John S. Barbour	John K. Griffin	Franklin E. Plummer
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas H. Hall	James K. Polk
Daniel L. Barringer	William Hall	Abraham Rencher
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	John J. Roane
John T. Bergen	Albert G. Hawes	Erastus Root
Laughlin Bethune	Micajah T. Hawkins	William B. Shepard
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	Augustine H. Shepperd
Ratliff Boon	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Isaac Southard
Thomas T. Bouldin	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
John Branch	Henry Hubbard	John S. Spence
John Brodhead	Jacob C. Isacks	William Stanbery
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Leonard Jarvis	James Standefer
John Carr	Daniel Jenifer	Philander Stephens
Joseph W. Chinn	Richard M. Johnson	Francis Thomas
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Clement C. Clay	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry G. Lamar	Aaron Ward
Richard Coke, jr.	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Henry W. Connor	Robert P. Letcher	John W. Weeks
Richard Coulter	Dixon H. Lewis	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Creighton, jr.	Chittenden Lyon	Campbell P. White
Henry Daniel	Samuel W. Mardis	Charles A. Wickliffe
Warren R. Davis	John Y. Mason	Richard H. Wilde
Ulysses F. Doubleday	William McCoy	Lewis Williams
Joseph Draper	Robert McCoy	John T. H. Worthington.

The House then proceeded in the further consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

The question pending was that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House in striking out the 26th item of the first section, contained in the words following, viz.

"*Twenty-sixth.* On olive oil in casks, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen cents the gallon until the 2d day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the gallon."

And the question being put, that the House do concur in this amendment,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 80, / Nays, ... 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. John C. Bucher	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn
Heman Allen	Henry A. Bullard	Harmar Denny
Robert Allison	William Cahoon	Lewis Dewart
Thomas D. Arnold	Lewis Condict	John Dickson
William H. Ashley	Silas Condit	William W. Ellsworth
William Babcock	Eleutheros Cooke	George Evans
John Banks	Bates Cooke	Joshua Evans
Noyes Barber	Richard M. Cooper	Edward Everett
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas H. Crawford	Horace Everett
Isaac C. Bates	William Creighton, jr.	James Findlay
George N. Briggs	John Davis	James Ford

Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Joel K. Mann
Lewis Maxwell
Mr. Robert McCoy
Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Mr. William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Henry Daniel
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
Mr. William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Mr. James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

The amendment in the 27th item of the first section, to insert the words, "or of sugar," was concurred in.

The amendment in the 30th item of the first section was then, on motion of Mr. John Reed, amended to read as follows: Add to the said 30th item the following words: "And on linseed, hempseed, and rapeseed oil, a duty at and after the rate of 25 cents the gallon, and on olive oil, at and after the rate of 20 cents the gallon."

And on the question to agree to this amendment as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 86, / Nays, ... 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Mr. Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
Mr. William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber

Mr. John S. Barbour
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
Mr. George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
William G. Angel
William S Archer
Robert W. Barnwell
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
John Branch
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
Mr. William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Henry G. Lamar
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Mr. William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

A motion was made by Mr. Edward Everett that the House do adjourn; And the question being taken,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 72
{ Nays, ... 89.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
William Babcock
John Banks
Mr. Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
Mr. John C. Bucher
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke

Mr. Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Mr. Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Mr. Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Mr. Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde.

A call of the House was then ordered; and the roll being called, 189 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Q. Adams
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Mr. Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd

Mr. William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges

Mr. Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
Henry King
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton

Mr. Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
James Standefer
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Richard H. Wilde
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

The question was then put, that the House do concur in the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House, which proposes to strike out the following item of the first section, viz.

"*Thirty-first.* On coffee from and after the 3d of September, 1833, a duty at and after the rate of one cent. the pound weight."

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 117, Nays, ... 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan

Mr. Heman Allen
Robert Allison

Mr. Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley

Mr. William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett

Mr. Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Cornelius Holland
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pierce

Mr. Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C Washington
John G. Watmough
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.

Mr. Richard Coulter
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
John M. Felder
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Henry Horn
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason

Mr. William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Jesse Speight
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
James M. Wayne
Richard H. Wilde.

The question was then put, that the House do concur in the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House, which proposed to strike out the following item of the first section, viz.

Thirty-second. On teas, from and after the 3d day of March, 1834, a duty at and after the rates following, that is to say: On imperial, gunpowder, and gomee, hyson and young hyson, six cents the pound weight; on

hyson skin, and other green, souchong and other black, (except, bohea) four cents the pound weight; and on bohea, one and a half cents the pound weight:"

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 108, / Nays, ... 62.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
John Carr
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan

Mr. William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Freeborn G. Jewett
Joseph Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson

Mr. Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
John S. Spence
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Davenport
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Henry Horn
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie

Mr. Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
John W. Weeks
Richard H. Wilde.

A motion was made by Mr. Pearce that the House do adjourn.
And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 90,
Nays, ... 72.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Charles F. M
Heman Allen	George Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Robert Allison	Joshua Evans	Jeremiah Nelson
John Anderson	Horace Everett	Dutee J. Pearce
Thomas D. Arnold	George Grennell, jr.	Nathaniel Pitcher
William H. Ashley	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
William Babcock	Joseph M. Harper	John Reed
John Banks	William Heister	Edward C. Reed
Noyes Barber	James L. Hodges	John J. Roane
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Michael Hoffman	Erastus Root
Isaac C. Bates	Conelius Holland	William Russel
John T. Bergen	Henry Hubbard	William Slade
George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Hughes	Samuel A. Smith
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	Nathan Soule
George Burd	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Isaac Southard
William Cahoon	William W. Irvin	Andrew Stewart
Lewis Condict	Daniel Jenifer	William L. Storrs
Silas Condit	Freeborn G. Jewett	Joel B. Sutherland
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph Johnson	John W. Taylor
Bates Cooke	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph H. Crane	John King	Joseph Vance
Thomas H. Crawford	Henry King	Samuel F. Vinton
William Creighton, jr.	Humphrey H. Leavitt	George C. Washington
John Davis	Joel K. Mann	John G. Watmough
Charles Dayan	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel J. Wilkin
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler
Harmar Denny	Jonathan McCarty	Frederick Whittlesey
Lewis Dewart	Robert McCoy	Edward D. White
John Dickson	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. George McDuffie
William G. Angel	Joseph Duncan	Rufus McIntire
Robert W Barnwell	John M. Felder	James McKay
Daniel L. Barringer	James Findlay	William T. Nuckolls
Laughlin Bethune	William Fitzgerald	John M. Patton
James Blair	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
John Blair	John K. Griffin	James K. Polk
Ratliff Boon	Thomas H. Hall	Abraham Rencher
Joseph Bouck	William Hall	Charles S. Sewall
Thomas T. Bouldin	Albert G. Hawes	William B. Sheppard
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Micajah T. Hawkins	Augustine H. Shepperd
John Carr	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
Thomas Chandler	Benjamin C. Howard	James Standefer
Joseph W. Chinn	Jacob C. Isacks	Francis Thomas
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Leonard Jarvis	Wiley Thompson
Clement C. Clay	Richard M. Johnson	John Thomson
Augustin S. Clayton	Cave Johnson	Gulian C. Verplanck
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G Lamar	Daniel Wardwell
Henry W. Connor	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Richard Coulter	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Robert Craig	Dixon H. Lewis	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas Davenport	Chittenden Lyon	Charles A Wickliffe
Warren R. Davis	Samuel W. Mardis	Richard H. Wilde
Ulysses F. Doubleday	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1833.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of John Goode," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, to morrow.

Mr. Evans, of Maine, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 626) entitled "An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners, therein named," reported the agreement of the committee to the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of William Warren, Mary Henry, Samuel Shorey, Josiah McFarlin, Chester Griswold, and John Harbason; and that they lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Slade,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Josiah Watlake, Nathaniel Clarke, Eunice Clarke, William A. Neal, Michael Sloop, Philip Crabb, and Henry Sikes; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Washington, by leave, presented a remonstrance and memorial of a committee appointed at a large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Washington, in general town meeting assembled on behalf of all the citizens of said city, against the memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, which was presented to this House on the 18th instant; which remonstrance and memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Elisha Whittlesey,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 743) "for the relief of Joseph C. Brown," be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Root, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House procure, for the use of the members, two thousand copies of the Manual on Silk, published by J. H. Cobb, of Dedham, in the State of Massachusetts; provided the cost shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

The said resolution being read,

A motion was made, by Mr. Clay, that it do lie on the table,

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 62, / Nays, ... 74.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. John Blair	Mr. Clement C. Clay
Robert Allen	Ratliff Boon	Augustin S. Clayton
John Anderson	Thomas T. Bouldin	Richard Coke, jr.
William G Angel	John C. Brodhead	Henry W. Connor
Robert W. Barnwell	Churchill C. Cambreleng	Robert Craig
John Bell	Samuel P. Carson	Ulysses F. Doubleday
John T. Bergen	Joseph W. Chinn	Joseph Draper
Laughlin Bethune	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John M. Felder

Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Leonard Jarvis	Mr. John M. Patton
Thomas F. Foster	Henry G. Lamar	James K. Polk
Nathan Gaither	Garret Y. Lansing	John J. Roane
John Gilmore	Joseph Lecompte	Charles S. Sewall
John K. Griffin	Robert P. Letcher	William B. Shepard
Thomas H. Hall	Dixon H. Lewis	Nathan Soule
Albert G. Hawes	Chittenden Lyon	Jesse Speight
Michael Hoffman	Samuel W. Mardis	Francis Thomas
William Hogan	John Y. Mason	Gulian C. Verplanck
Cornelius Holland	William McCoy	John W. Weeks
Henry Horn	George McDuffie	Richard H. Wilde
Benjamin C. Howard	Rufus McIntire	John T. H. Worthington.
Henry Hubbard	James McKay	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Nathaniel Pitcher
Heman Allen	George Evans	Franklin E. Plummer
Robert Allison	Joshua Evans	Erastus Root
Thomas D. Arnold	Edward Everett	William Russel
William Babcock	Horace Everett	Benedict I. Semmes
Noyes Barber	James Findlay	William Slade
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James Ford	Samuel A. Smith
Isaac C. Bates	George Grennell, jr.	Isaac Southard
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph M. Harper	John S. Spence
George N. Briggs	Thomas H. Hughes	Philander Stephens
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	Andrew Stewart
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William L. Storrs
William Cahoon	William W. Irvin	Joel B. Sutherland
Thomas Chandler	Freeborn G. Jewett	John W. Taylor
Silas Condict	Joseph Johnson	John Thomson
Bates Cooke	William Kennon	Christopher Tompkins
Thomas Corwin	John King	Phineas L. Tracy
Richard Coulter	Jonathan McCarty	Aaron Ward
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Daniel Wardwell
John Davis	Charles F. Mercer	John G. Watmough
Warren R. Davis	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Grattan H. Wheeler
Charles Dayan	Jeremiah Nelson	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas Newton	Edward D. White
Lewis Dewart	Edmund H. Pendleton	Charles A. Wickliffe.
John Dickson	Job Pierson	

And after debate on the resolution,

Mr. Hoffman rose and announced to the House, that James Lent, junior, one of the members of this House, from the State of New York, died at his lodgings in this city, this morning; whereupon

The following resolutions were adopted by the House, unanimously, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the members of this House will testify their respect for the memory of James Lent, deceased, late a member of this House, from the State of New York, by wearing crape on the left arm for the remainder of the present session of Congress.

2. *Resolved*, That this House will attend the funeral of the late James Lent, to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M., and that a Committee be appointed to take order for, and to superintend the said funeral.

3. *Resolved*, That a message be sent to the Senate to notify that body of the death of James Lent, late a member of this House; and that his funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Hoffman, Mr. White, of New York, Mr. Polk, Mr. L. Condict, Mr. Horn, Mr. Claiborne, and Mr. Duncan, were appointed a committee to take order for, and to superintend the funeral of James Lent, deceased.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock A. M.

SATURDAY, February 23, 1833.

The House met at 11 o'clock A. M.; and

For the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of James Lent, deceased, it was,

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Ordered, That this House do take a recess until two o'clock P. M.

And then the House took a recess accordingly.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House resumed its session; when

A motion was made that the House do adjourn,

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 25, / Nays, ... 45.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. William Babcock	Mr. John Dickson	Mr. Thomas H. Hughes
Robert W. Barnwell	William W. Ellsworth	Edward Kavanagh
Gamliel H. Barstow	James Findlay	Joel K. Mann
Samuel Beardsley	William Fitzgerald	William McCoy
William Cahoon	James Ford	Robert McCoy
Bates Cooke	John Gilmore	Job Pierson
Richard Coulter	William F. Gordon	Phineas L. Tracy
Lewis Dewart	Joseph M. Harper	Daniel Wardwell.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William Heister	Mr. Thomas Newton
Thomas D. Arnold	Cornelius Holland	John M. Patton
John Bell	Jacob C. Isacks	Edmund H. Pendleton
James Blair	Leonard Jarvis	James K. Polk
John Brodhead	Daniel Jenifer	Charles S. Sewall
John C. Bucher	Cave Johnson	William B. Shepard
Henry A. Bullard	Joseph Johnson	Philander Stephens
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Kennon	Joel B. Sutherland
Thomas H Crawford	Garret Y. Lansing	Philemon Thomas
Thomas Davenport	Dixon H. Lewis	John Thomson
Harmar Denny	George McDuffie	Gulian C. Verplanck
Joseph Draper	Rufus McIntire	George C. Washington
John M. Felder	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
John K. Griffin	Thomas R. Mitchell	Campbell P. White
William Hall	Daniel Newnan	Charles A. Wickliffe.

A motion was then made that the House do take a recess until 4 o'clock P. M.; which motion was disagreed to.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, February 25, 1833.

Mr. Appleton, of Massachusetts, to whom leave of absence for the remainder of the session had been granted, returned to his seat this day.

Mr. John Quincy Adams presented a petition of manufacturers and venders of copper in the States of Massachusetts and New Jersey, praying that the duty on foreign brazier's copper, may be augmented.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of sundry manufacturers of articles made of leather, residing in the city of New York, praying that the duty on foreign leather may be reduced to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Edward Everett and Mr. Sutherland presented, severally, a memorial of claimants under the late treaty of indemnity concluded with France,

praying that the instalments paid, and to be paid, by France to the United States under said treaty, may be loaned out on interest until the same shall be wanting for distribution among the claimants.

Mr. Sutherland presented a memorial of John Crowell, of the city of Philadelphia, praying to be paid for services rendered as clerk in the office of the naval officer for the port of Philadelphia, in the years 1828 and 1829.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Kavanagh presented a memorial of John McKown, Jonathan Pierce, John Cameron, and Samuel Thompson, of the State of Maine, setting forth that, in the year 1817, their several vessels, while engaged in the cod fishery, were seized by a British cruizer, and carried into Halifax, and, after trial, liberated and discharged, whereby their owners have sustained much damage, and praying such relief in the premises as it may be in the power of Congress to afford; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Wheeler presented a petition of William Cole, of the State of New York, praying to be allowed arrears of pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Maxwell presented a petition of Thomas Wilson, of the State of Virginia, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of Frederick Richmond, of the State of New York, praying to be paid for services rendered, and for property lost in service, while an officer of militia in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of the sureties of William Broadus, late paymaster and military store-keeper of the national armory at Harper's ferry, by Andrew Hunter, their attorney, praying to be released from their liability to the United States as sureties aforesaid, for reasons set forth in said petition.

Mr. McIntire presented a petition of officers of the army of the United States, stationed at Hancock barracks, in the State of Maine, praying to be paid for their private property destroyed when said barracks were, accidentally, consumed by fire, in February, 1833.

Mr. Wing presented a petition of Jean Baptiste Pion, of the Territory of Michigan, praying to be paid for a horse, taken into the military service in 1827, by Col. Snelling, of the army of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

Ordered, That the memorial of Matthew St. Clair Clarke and David A. Hall, asking the patronage of Congress in the publication of a compilation of proceedings in cases of contested elections, presented February 6, 1832, be referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Soule presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Montgomery, Herkimer, and Oneida, in the State of New York;

Mr. Bates Cooke presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Oneida, in the State of New York;

Mr. Vance presented two petitions of inhabitants of the county of Hancock, in the State of Ohio;

Mr. Heister presented a petition of the county of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Joseph Johnson presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Trumbull and Columbiana, in the State of Ohio; of Brooke county, in the State of Virginia; and of the counties of Beaver and Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Mr. A. H. Shepherd presented a petition of inhabitants of the counties of Guilford, Orange, Caswell, and Person, in the State of North Carolina; praying for the establishment of post routes therein severally mentioned and described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Phillips, in the Territory of Arkansas;

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Crawford, in the Territory of Arkansas;

Mr. Sevier presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Conway, in the Territory of Arkansas;

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois;

praying for the establishment of post routes therein, severally mentioned and described.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. McKennon presented a petition of inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a national road may be constructed from Lake Erie, to intersect the Cumberland road at the town of Washington, in said county.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, praying that an appropriation may be made to improve the navigation of the Oscilla river.

Ordered, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, praying that a port of entry may be established at the town of Fernandina; that a naval depot may also be established at said town; and that suitable fortifications may also be erected for its security and defence; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition of James Hunter and Creed P. Halley, of the State of Tennessee, praying to be permitted to locate two military land warrants on certain lands of the United States lying within the State of Tennessee; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Duncan presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, praying that the title of the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Renault, deceased, to a large tract of land in said State, may be confirmed; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Joseph M. White presented a memorial of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, praying that certain lands may be granted to the county of Duval in said Territory, the proceeds to be applied in aid of the erection of a court-house and other county buildings; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Young presented a memorial of inhabitants of North Coventry, in the State of Connecticut; praying that the tariff of duties on imports may not be reduced.

Mr. Watmough presented a memorial of the manufacturers and consumers of worsted yarn, in the city of Philadelphia, praying that this branch of domestic manufacture may receive adequate protection from foreign competition; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr Coulter presented a memorial of inhabitants of the county of Westmoreland, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the duties on imports may be reduced; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Nuckolls presented certain resolutions adopted at a meeting of citizens of York District, in the State of South Carolina, styling themselves "State Rights party," declaring that, whenever Congress exceeds its powers, a State has the right, and is bound to interpose and protect its citizens from such imposition; that the acts of Congress, for the protection of manufactures are unconstitutional and oppressive; that it is the duty of the citizens of said State to obey and enforce the oridnance of the Convention of said State and acts of its Legislature, made in pursuance of said ordinance nullifying said acts of Congress; and denouncing the conduct of the President of the United States in issuing his proclamation of December last, in relation to said ordinance and the proceedings of the Legislature of said State.

Ordered, That said resolutions do lie on the table.

Mr. Vance presented a memorial of inhabitants of the county of Greene, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to aid the American Colonization Society in colonizing the free people of color of the United States on the coast of Africa; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Ashley presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, remonstrating against the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, as proposed in the bill reported to the Senate at the present session, and now pending before Congress; which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis Condict presented the following resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey; which resolutions were read, and laid on the table, viz.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Whereas the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, have, by an ordinance, dated 24th of November, 1832, declared and ordained that the several acts, and parts of acts, of the Congress of these United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, are unauthorized by the constitution, violate the true intent and meaning thereof, and are null and void, and not binding upon the said State, its officers or citizens have proclaimed their determination to enforce said ordinance at every hazard, denied the authority of the General Government to enforce the revenue laws within the said State of South Carolina, and transmitted a copy of such ordinance, together with an appeal to the people of the United States, to the Executive of this State: *And whereas*, the high obligations we owe to our common country, as a member of this great confederacy, as well as the due preservation of the inestimable privileges we enjoy under this free and happy Government, secured by the toils, and cemented by the blood of our common ancestors, has rendered it an imperative duty to proclaim our opinions upon this important subject: *Therefore*, in the name and in behalf of the people of the State of New Jersey and as their legal representatives,

I. *Be it resolved by the Council and General Assembly of said State*, That the Constitution adopted and sanctioned by the people of these United States, as well as our early history, our common interest, our habits, our intercourse, our love of freedom, the honor, strength, and durability of our country, proclaim that all the States of this Union make one indivisible nation united in prosperity and adversity, in peace as in war, by the sacred and indissoluble bond of their Union.

II. *Resolved*, That we deprecate the acts and proceedings of our brethren of the State of South Carolina, as opposed to the fundamental principles upon which the government of these United States is based, as violating the spirit and meaning of the Federal Constitution, and tending to rend asunder those ties of common interest and fraternal regard, of mutual dependance and reciprocal obligation, which are alike our pride, our glory, and our strength, and which have proclaimed us to the world a united people.

III. *Resolved*, That, when South Carolina, together with all the other States, acceded to this Union, and adopted the Constitution, she and they became thereby irrevocably bound, that all controversy upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress, should be finally adjudicated by the Supreme Court of these United States. The sacred charter of our liberties never contemplated that each State had reserved to itself an ultimate appeal to its own citizens in their sovereign capacity.

IV. *Resolved*, That the manufactures of America are one of the elements of our independence and greatness; not oppressing, but advancing hand in hand with agriculture and commerce. These three sources of national prosperity demand equally the fostering protection of Government; to crush either would be to paralyze all; and to the General Government alone, standing on an elevation to survey the whole ground, belongs the information, the wisdom, and the power to apportion just patronage wherever circumstances may require.

V. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States now contains within itself, an ample provision for its amendment, and for the remedy of every evil which may arise from unforseen events, or ambiguous construction. When this provision shall be legally called into operation, we shall be prompt to concede all to justice, much to fraternal feeling, and somewhat even to local excitement and mistaken enthusiasm. But it cannot comport either with dignity or sound policy to yield aught in the face of threatened disunion and an armed resistance to the laws.

VI. *Resolved*, That the principles contained in the proclamation, and late message of the President of the United States, meet our entire approbation; and that we will sustain the Chief Magistrate of the Union in the constitutional enforcement of these principles.

VII. *Resolved*, That we implore our fellow citizens of South Carolina, allied as they are to us, by all the heart stiring and inspiriting recollections of the eventful struggle, that made us an independent nation, maturely to ponder over the present crisis in their affairs, and magnanimously to return to more temperate counsels, and a juster sense of that obedience to the general will which constitutes the lasting security, and should be the glory and the ornament of every member of this confederacy. But should our fellow citizens of South Carolina, contrary to our reasonable expectations, unsheath the sword, it becomes our solemn and imperative duty to declare, that no separate nation ought or can be suffered to intrude into the very centre of our Territory.

VIII. *Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State, and to the Governors of the respective States of the Union.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, *February* 18, 1833.

These re-engrossed joint resolutions having been three times read in the House of Assembly, *Resolved*, That the same do pass.

By order of the House: JOHN P. JACKSON,
Speaker of Assembly.

IN COUNCIL, *February* 18, 1833.

These re-engrossed joint resolutions having been three times read in the council, and compared,

Resolved, That the same do pass.

By order of Council: ELIAS P. SEELEY,
Vice President.

Mr. Lyon presented the following resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky; which resolutions were read, and laid on the table: viz.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

I. *Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That the union of the people of these States, as established by the Federal Constitution, is essential to their prosperity, liberty, and happiness, and must be preserved.

II. *Resolved*, That the powers of the Federal Government are derived from the Constitution of the United States; and whether that charter was ordained by the whole *people of the United States*, as one nation, or *by the people of the States*, or by *the States*, in their distinct political capacities, the rules and principles of construction in relation to it are the same.

III. That, whatever differences of opinion may prevail as to the extent of protection which ought to be afforded to American manufactures, we concur in opinion, that the acts of Congress of 1828 and 1832, declared null and void by the late Convention of South Carolina, are laws of the United States, made in pursuance of the Federal Constitution, and, in the language of that instrument, are "supreme laws of the land," and binding upon the whole until altered or repealed by the authority that made them.

IV. That we disapprove the ordinance of the Convention, and all attempts made in pursuance thereof, by the State of South Carolina, to nullify the said acts of Congress, or to obstruct in any way their execution, as an assumption of power not warranted by the Constitution, nor to be found among the rights reserved to the States respectively.

V. That the people of the United States have a deep interest in the perpetuity and integrity of the Union, and an undoubted right to preserve it; and the right of secession, asserted by the ordinance, is not only unauthorized by the Constitution, but is repugnant to its letter and spirit.

VI. That it is a duty which every citizen of the United States owes to himself and our common country, when called upon, to aid the constituted authorities of the Government in carrying into effect the laws of the Union.

VII. That so long as the present Constitution remains unaltered, the Legislative enactments of the constituted authorities of the United States can only be repealed by the authorities that made them, and if not repealed, can in no otherwise be finally and authoritatively abrogated or annulled than by the sentence of the Federal Judiciary, declaring their unconstitutionality; that those enactments, subject only to be so repealed or declared null, and treaties made by the United States, are supreme laws of the land; that no State of this Union has any constitutional right or power to nullify any such enactment or treaty, or to contravene them or obstruct their execution; that it is the *duty* of the President of the United States, a bounden, *solemn duty*, to take *care* that these enactments and treaties be faithfully executed, observed,

and fulfilled; and we receive with unfeigned and cordial approbation the pledge which the President has given to the nation in his late proclamation, that he will perform this high and solemn duty.

VIII. That his excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby requested, to transmit copies of these resolutions to the President of the United States, our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Governor of South Carolina.

J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. T. MOREHEAD,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved *February* 8, 1833.
By the Governor: JOHN BREATHITT
L. SANDERS, JR., *Secretary of State.*

Mr. Mardis presented the following resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Alabama; which resolutions were read, and laid on the table: viz.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened, That we consider the present tariff of duties unequal, unjust, oppressive, and against the spirit, true intent, and meaning of the Constitution; that if persevered in, its inevitable tendency will be to alienate the affections of the people of the Southern States from the General Government.

And be it further resolved, That we do not consider the tariff of 1832 as fastening upon the country the principle of protection; but that we receive it as the harbinger of better times—as a pledge that Congress will, at no distant period, abandon the principle of protection altogether, and reduce the duties on imports to the actual wants of the Government, levying those duties on such articles as will operate most equally on all sections of the Union.

And be it further resolved, That nullification, which some of our southern brethren recommend as the constitutional remedy for the evils under which we labor, is unsound in theory, and dangerous in practice; that, as a remedy, it is unconstitutional, and essentially revolutionary, leading, in its consequences, to anarchy and civil discord, and finally to the dissolution of the Union.

And be it further resolved, That we earnestly entreat the people of this State not to distrust the justice of the General Government, and to rest satisfied, that, though long delayed, it will certainly be accorded to them; and above all things, to avoid those dangerous and unconstitutional remedies proposed for their imitation and adoption, no matter how specious their exterior, which may lead to bloodshed and disunion, and will certainly end in anarchy and civil discord; and, at the same time, we would most solemnly adjure the Congress of the United States, in the name of our common country, to abandon the exercise of those dubious and constructive powers, claimed under the Constitution; the assertion of which has produced jealousy, excitement, and disaffection to the Government, and if persevered in, will, in all human probability, dissolve this Union. By this means, and by this alone, can we be prevented from fulfilling our high destinies, and our onward march to greatness be arrested.

And be it further resolved, That as we have now, for the first time, in the history of our country, presented to us the appalling spectacle of one of the States of this Union, arraying herself against the General Government, and declaring sundry acts of Congress void, and of no effect within her limits; presenting to Congress the alternative of repealing the obnoxious laws, or permitting her secession from the Union, and preparing, by an armed force, to sustain

the position she has assumed. And as we cannot silently look on and witness the failure of all the high raised hopes and just expectations of those patriots who cemented our liberty with their blood. Therefore, as a last resort, we recommend to our co-States the calling of a *Federal Convention*, to meet in the city of Washington on the 1st of March, 1834, or at such other time and place as may be agreed on, which shall be authorized to devise and recommend some plan which will satisfy the discontents of the South, either by an explicit denial of the right of Congress to protect domestic industry by duties on imports laid for protection, or by defining and restricting the power aforesaid within certain prescribed limits, and making such other amendments and alterations in the Constitution as time and experience have discovered to be necessary.

Resolved, That the Governor be desired to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the Executive of each of the States, with a request that the same may be communicated to the Legislature thereof. *Resolved further*, That the Executive furnish a copy of said resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States.

SAMUEL W. OLIVER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LEWIS POWELL,
President of the Senate.

Approved 12*th January*, 1833.
JOHN GAYLE.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was committed the bill (No 624) for the relief of Alexander Macomb, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Southard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Clement Andrews; and that it lie on the table.

Mr. George Evans, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 748) for the relief of certain invalid pensioners, [viz. Ephraim Shaler, Walter Waller, John Allen, and Joseph Prescott,] accompanied by a report in writing in each case,; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the memorial of the managers appointed by the State of Maryland to provide for the removal of such free persons of color as are desirous of emigragrating from that State, reported a bill (No. 749) to amend an act entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels;" which bill was read the first time.

Mr. Dayan, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Jesse Smith and others; which report was laid on the table.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 750) to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware and certain manufactures of iron; which bill was read the first time, and the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the case of William Jones: which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Irwin,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from

the further consideration of the case of David M. Caleb; at that it lie on the table.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorials of Emma Thompson, widow of Captain Charles C. B. Thompson, and Mrs. Rogers, widow of Captain George R. W. Rogers, as also respecting so much of the navy pension fund as is invested in stock of the Bank of Columbia, accompanied by a bill (No. 751) concerning naval pensions and the navy pension fund; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, accompanied by a bill (No. 752) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of David Goorley; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 753) to establish post roads and to discontinue others; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to morrow.

Mr. Arnold, from the committee appointed "to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the more general distribution of the Journals of Congress and the Laws of the United States among the people and voters of the several States," made a report; which was read, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House send to each individual who contributed to the information contained in the document upon steamboat navigation, a copy of said document.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to bills of the following titles: viz.

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.

No. 44. An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles: viz.

No. 198. An act for the relief of Jeremiah P. Creesy and others.

No. 204. An act for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington.

No. 239. An act for the relief of Archibald Watt.

No. 260. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased.

No. 269. An act for the relief of Alexander Donelson.

No. 280. An act for the relief of John S. Devlin.

No. 654. An act for the relief of Glover Broughton, late owner of the fishing schooner Union; and also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel.

The Senate have rejected the bill of this House (No. 261) entitled "An act authorizing a warrant to Archibald Jackson for the bounty land due to James Gammons, a soldier in the late war."

The Senate have passed the bill of this House, (No. 679,) entitled "An act authorizing the removal of the office of the Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee," with amendments; in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 73. An act to remit the duties on certain pieces of sculpture;

No. 74. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Vm. E. Kennedy;

No. 75. An act supplemental to "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed on the 28th day of May, 1830;

No. 76. An act for the relief of John Haggerty and David Austin, and of ohn Hone and sons, of New York;

No. 77. An act further to extend the powers of the Board of Canal Commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Clapinger;

No. 121. An act to amend the "act to alter and amend the several acts mposing duties on imports," approved the 14th July, 1832;

n which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Washington,

Ordered, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be discharged from he further consideration of the memorial of inhabitants of the city of Washington, respecting the memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; and that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 713) for the relief of Washington City.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported rom the Committee on Agriculture, on the 22d instant, directing the Clerk of this House to procure 2,000 copies of the manual on silk, published by I. H. Cobb, provided the cost shall not exceed $1,000.

And, after debate thereon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Wickliffe, and being demanded by a majority of the members present.

The said previous question was put: viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put: viz. Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 81, Nays . . . . . 75.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
William Cahoon
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke

Mr. Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Hogan

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
J. W. Huntington
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
David Potts, jr.
Erastus Root

Mr. William Russel	Mr. John W. Taylor	Mr. George C. Washington
Samuel A. Smith	Philemen Thomas	John G. Watmough
Isaac Southard	Christopher Tompkins	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Stanbery	Phineas L. Tracy	Elisha Whittlesey
Philander Stephens	Joseph Vance	Frederick Whittlesey
William L. Storrs	Samuel F. Vinton	Edward D. White
Joel B. Sutherland	Daniel Wardwell	Charles A. Wickliffe

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Chilton Allan	Joseph Draper	Joel K. Mann
William G. Angel	John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis
William H. Ashley	William Fitzgerald	Lewis Maxwell
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas F. Foster	William McCoy
Daniel L. Barringer	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
James Bates	William F. Gordon	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	John K. Griffin	James McKay
James Blair	Thomas H. Hall	Thomas R. Mitchell
John Blair	William Hall	John M. Patton
Ratliff Boon	Albert G. Hawes	Franklin E. Plummer
Thomas T. Bouldin	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
John Brodhead	William Heister	Edward C. Reed
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Michael Hoffman	Abraham Rencher
John Carr	Cornelius Holland	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Horn	Charles S. Sewall
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Hubbard	Augustine H. Shepperd
Clement C. Clay	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Nathan Soule
Augustin S. Clayton	William W. Irvin	Jesse Speight
Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis	James Standefer
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph Johnson	Francis Thomas
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	Wiley Thompson
Henry Daniel	Henry G. Lamar	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Lewis Williams
Lewis Dewart	Dixon H. Lewis	John T. H. Worthington

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Private Secretary, as follows, viz.

WASHINGTON, *22d February*, 1833.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit, herewith, for the consideration of the House, a letter from General Lafayette to the Secretary of State, with the petition which came enclosed in it of the Countess d'Ambugeae and Madame de la Gorce, grand daughter of Marshal Count Rochambeau, and original documents in support thereof, praying compensation for services rendered by the Count to the United States during the revolutionary war, together with translations of the same; and I transmit, with the same view, the petition of Messrs. de Fontenille de Jeaumont, and de Rossignol Grandmont, praying compensation for services rendered by them to the United States in the French army, and during the same war, with original papers in support thereof; all received through the same channel, together with translations of the same.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Ordered, That the said message, and the petitions and papers accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina, on the 21st of February instant, and laid on the table.

And the said resolution being again read,

A motion was made by Mr. Wayne that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 109, Nays . . . . . 57.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Joshua Evans	Mr. William McCoy
Robert Allison	Edward Everett	Rufus McIntire
Nathan Appleton	Horace Everett	James McKay
William S. Archer	James Findlay	Thomas M. T. McKennan
John Banks	William Fitzgerald	Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel L. Barringer	James Ford	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Thomas F. Foster	Jeremiah Nelson
James Bates	William Hall	Dutee J. Pearce
Samuel Beardsley	Hiland Hall	Job Pierson
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	James K. Polk
John T. Bergen	Micajah T. Hawkins	David Potts, jr.
Laughlin Bethune	William Heister	Edward C. Reed
James Blair	Michael Hoffman	William Russel
John Blair	William Hogan	Charles S. Sewall
Ratliff Boon	Cornelius Holland	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Samuel A. Smith
John Brodhead	Benjamin C. Howard	Nathan Soule
John C. Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Isaac Southard
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hughes	Jesse Speight
Henry A. Bullard	Peter Ihrie, jr.	James Standefer
George Burd	William W. Irvin	William L. Storrs
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Daniel Jenifer	Joel B. Sutherland
John Carr	Richard M. Johnson	John W. Taylor
Thomas Chandler	Joseph Johnson	Francis Thomas
Joseph W. Chinn	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph G. Kendall	John Thomson
Clement C. Clay	William Kennon	Christopher Tompkins
Silas Condit	Adam King	Gulian C. Verplanck
Henry W. Connor	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooper	Henry King	Aaron Ward
Thomas H. Crawford	Garret Y. Lansing	Daniel Wardwell
Charles Dayan	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
Harmar Denny	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Lewis Dewart	Joel K. Mann	Campbell P. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Samuel W. Mardis	Edward D. White
Joseph Draper	Thomas A. Marshall	John T. H. Worthington.
Joseph Duncan		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Richard Coulter	Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Mark Alexander	Joseph H. Crane	John Y. Mason
William G. Angel	William Creighton, jr.	Robert McCoy
Thomas D. Arnold	Henry Daniel	George McDuffie
William H. Ashley	Thomas Davenport	John J. Milligan
William Babcock	Warren R. Davis	Daniel Newnan
Noyes Barber	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas Newton
John S Barbour	John Dickson	William T. Nuckolls
Robert W. Barnwell	George Evans	John M. Patton
Thomas T. Bouldin	John Gilmore	Abraham Rencher
John Branch	William F. Gordon	Erastus Root
William Cahoon	John K. Griffin	William Stanbery
Samuel P. Carson	Thomas H. Hall	Phineas L. Tracy
Augustin S. Clayton	Albert G. Hawes	Joseph Vance
Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis	Grattan H. Wheeler
Lewis Condict	John Leeds Kerr	Elisha Whittlesey
Eleutheros Cooke	Henry G Lamar	Frederick Whittlesey
Bates Cook	Robert P. Letcher	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Corwin	Dixon H. Lewis	Lewis Williams.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 224) making appropriations for the engineer and ordnance departments: When

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe, that the House do not concur in the 6th amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said bill: and pending the question on this motion,

A motion was made by Mr. Bell, that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put on this motion,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 94, / Nays . . . . . 72.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. John J. Milligan
Robert Allison	George Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas D. Arnold	Edward Everett	Jeremiah Nelson
William H. Ashley	James Findlay	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Banks	William Fitzgerald	Nathaniel Pitcher
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James Ford	James K. Polk
Samuel Beardsley	William Hall	James F. Randolph
John Bell	Hiland Hall	John Reed
John T. Bergen	Joseph M. Harper	Edward C. Reed
James Blair	James L. Hodges	John J. Roane
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	William Russel
Ratliff Boon	William Hogan	William B. Shepard
Joseph Bouck	Cornelius Holland	William Slade
John Brodhead	Henry Horn	Isaac Southard
John C. Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Jesse Speight
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hughes	James Standefer
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	John W. Taylor
George Burd	William W. Irvin	Francis Thomas
William Cahoon	Leonard Jarvis	Philemon Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	John Thomson
Thomas Chandler	Cave Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
Joseph W. Chinn	Joseph Johnson	Joseph Vance
Silas Condit	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Bates Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooprr	Adam King	Daniel Wardwell
Robert Craig	John King	John G. Watmough
Thomas H. Crawford	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
John Davis	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joel K. Mann	Campbell P. White
Harmar Denny	Thomas A. Marshall	Edward D. White
Lewis Dewart	Lewis Maxwell	John T. H. Worthington
Ulysses F. Doubleday		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Thomas Corwin	Mr. Albert G. Hawes
Robert Allen	Richard Coulter	Micajah T. Hawkins
Heman Allen	Joseph H. Crane	Peter Ihrie, jr.
William S. Archer	William Creighton, jr.	John Leeds Kerr
William Babcock	Henry Daniel	Henry G. Lamar
John S. Barbour	Thomas Davenport	Garret Y. Lansing
Laughlin Bethune	Warren R. Davis	Robert P. Letcher
Thomas T. Bouldin	John Dickson	Dixon H. Lewis
George N. Briggs	Joshua Evans	Chittenden Lyon
John Carr	Horace Everett	Samuel W. Mardis
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason
Clement C. Clay	Nathan Gaither	Jonathan McCarty
Augustin S. Clayton	John Gilmore	William McCoy
Richard Coke, jr.	William F. Gordon	Robert McCoy
Lewis Condict	John K. Griffin	George McDuffie
Henry W. Connor	Thomas H. Hall	Rufus McIntire

Mr. James McKay	Mr. Job Pierson	Mr. Wiley Thompson
Thomas M. T. McKennan	Franklin E. Plummer	Phineas L. Tracy
Charles F. Mercer	David Potts, jr.	Aaron Ward
Thomas R. Mitchell	Abraham Rencher	George C. Washington
Daniel Newnan	Erastus Root	Grattan H. Wheeler
Thomas Newton	Augustine H. Shepperd	Elisha Whittlesey
William T. Nuckolls	John S. Spence	Frederick Whittlesey
John M. Patton	William Stanbery	Charles A. Wickliffe.

A motion was then made that the House do proceed to the further consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 80, / Nays . . . . . 106.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. James McKay
Chilton Allan	Joseph Duncan	Daniel Newnan
Robert Allen	John M. Felder	Thomas Newton
William G. Angel	Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls
William S. Archer	Nathan Gaither	John M. Patton
John S. Barbour	John Gilmore	Nathaniel Pitcher
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
Daniel L. Barringer	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
James Bates	Thomas H. Hall	John J. Roane
Thomas T. Bouldin	William Hall	Erastus Root
John Branch	Albert G. Hawes	William B. Shepard
George Burd	Micajah T. Hawkins	Augustine H. Shepperd
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Hogan	Samuel A. Smith
Samuel P. Carson	Cornelius Holland	Nathan Soule
Joseph W. Chinn	Leonard Jarvis	John S. Spence
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Richard M. Johnson	William Stanbery
Clement C. Clay	Cave Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Augustin S. Clayton	John Leeds Kerr	John Thomson
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G. Lamar	Joseph Vance
Henry W. Connor	Robert P. Letcher	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas Corwin	Dixon H. Lewis	John W. Weeks
Richard Coulter	Samuel W. Mardis	Grattan H. Wheeler
Robert Craig	John Y. Mason	Elisha Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	William McCoy	Campbell P. White
Henry Daniel	Robert McCoy	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	George McDuffie	Lewis Williams.
Warren R. Davis	Rufus McIntire	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams	Mr. John C. Bucher	Mr. Lewis Dewart
Heman Allen	Henry A. Bullard	Ulysses F. Doubleday
Nathan Appleton	Tristam Burges	William W. Ellsworth
Thomas D. Arnold	William Cahoon	George Evans
William Babcock	John Carr	Joshua Evans
John Banks	Thomas Chandler	Edward Everett
Noyes Barber	John A. Collier	Horace Everett
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Lewis Condict	James Findlay
Samuel Beardsley	Silas Condit	William Fitzgerald
John Bell	Eleutheros Cooke	James Ford
John T. Bergen	Bates Cooke	George Grennell, jr.
James Blair	Richard M. Cooper	Hiland Hall
John Blair	Joseph H. Crane	Joseph M. Harper
Ratliff Boon	Thomas H. Crawford	James L. Hodges
Joseph Bouck	John Davis	Michael Hoffman
George N. Briggs	Charles Dayan	Henry Horn
John Brodhead	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Benjamin C. Howard
John C. Brodhead	Harmar Denny	Henry Hubbard

Mr. Thomas H. Hughes	Mr. Charles F. Mercer	Mr. James Standefer
John W. Huntington	John J. Milligan	Philander Stephens
Peter Ihrie, jr.	Thomas R. Mitchell	Joel B. Sutherland
Ralph I. Ingersoll	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John W. Taylor
William W. Irvin	Jeremiah Nelson	Philemon Thomas
Joseph Johnson	Edmund H. Pendleton	Christopher Tompkins
Edward Kavanagh	Job Pierson	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph G. Kendall	James K. Polk	Samuel F. Vinton
Adam King	David Potts, jr.	Aaron Ward
John King	James F. Randolph	Daniel Wardwell
Henry King	John Reed	George C. Washington
Garret Y. Lansing	Edward C. Reed	John G. Watmough
Humphrey H. Leavitt	William Russel	James M. Wayne
Joseph Lecompte	Charles S. Sewall	Frederick Whittlesey
Joel K. Mann	William Slade	Edward D. White
Thomas A. Marshall	Isaac Southard	John T. H. Worthington
Lewis Maxwell	Jesse Speight	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas M. T. McKennan		

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 663) making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications: When it was,

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 728) prolonging the second session of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan.

A motion was made by Mr. Beardsley that the said bill do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to; and it was then,

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 335) authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands: When it was,

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports," was read the first time: When

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 57, / Nays . . . . . 126.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Mr. John M. Felder
Chilton Allan	Clement C. Clay	Thomas F. Foster
Robert Allen	Augustin S. Clayton	Nathan Gaither
William G. Angel	Henry W. Connor	John Gilmore
William S. Archer	Eleutheros Cooke	William F. Gordon
John S. Barbour	Thomas Corwin	John K. Griffin
Robert W. Barnwell	Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hall
James Bates	William Creighton, jr.	Albert G. Hawes
Thomas T. Bouldin	Henry Daniel	Micajah T. Hawkins
Samuel P. Carson	Thomas Davenport	Henry G. Lamar
Joseph W. Chinn	Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis

Mr. Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Daniel Newnan
Mr. William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
Abraham Rencher
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
John S. Spence
Mr. William Stanbery
Wiley Thompson
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Mr. John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howrard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Rufus McIntire
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Charles S. Sewall
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

The said bill was then read the second time.

And a motion was made by Mr. Carson that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: When

A motion was made by Mr. Bell that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Thursday next, the 28th instant.

And the question being taken on this latter motion,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 77,
Nays . . . . . 108.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Laughlin Bethune
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Mr. John M. Felder
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Mr. Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Wiley Thompson
Christopher Tompkins
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
John Carr
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Joel K. Mann
Lewis Maxwell
Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

was then made by Mr. Bates, of Maine, that the further con-
said bill be postponed until Wednesday next, the 27th instant.
uestion being put,

ided in the negative, { Yeas 82,
{ Nays . . . . . 102.

and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

o voted in the affirmative, are,

ander	Mr. William Fitzgerald	Mr. Rufus McIntire
lan	Thomas F. Foster	James McKay
en	Nathan Gaither	Thomas M. T. McKennan
. Angel	John Gilmore	Daniel Newnan
. Archer	William F. Gordon	William T. Nuckolls
rbour	Thomas H. Hall	John M. Patton
. Barnwell	William Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
Barringer	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
es	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
Bethune	William Hogan	Erastus Root
. Bouldin	Leonard Jarvis	William Russel
ch	Daniel Jenifer	Augustine H. Shepperd
C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	Nathan Soule
handler	Cave Johnson	Isaac Southard
. Chinn	Edward Kavanagh	Jesse Speight
H. Claiborne	John Leeds Kerr	John S. Spence
. Clay	Henry G. Lamar	William Stanbery
S. Clayton	Robert P. Letcher	Wiley Thompson
oke, jr.	Dixon H. Lewis	Christopher Tompkins
Connor	Chittenden Lyon	Joseph Vance
orwin	Samuel W. Mardis	Gulian C. Verplanck
oulter	John Y. Mason	George C. Washington
reighton, jr.	Thomas A. Marshall	John W. Weeks
niel	Lewis Maxwell	Grattan H. Wheeler
avenport	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
aper	Robert McCoy	Charles A. Wickliffe
ncan	George McDuffie	Lewis Williams.
elder		

o voted in the negative, are,

cy Adams	Mr. Bates Cooke	Mr. Henry Hubbard
len	Richard M. Cooper	Thomas H. Hughes
lison	Robert Craig	Jabez W. Huntington
pleton	Joseph H. Crane	Peter Ihrie, jr.
. Arnold	Thomas H. Crawford	Ralph I. Ingersoll
abcock	John Davis	William W. Irvin
s	Charles Dayan	Jacob C. Isacks
ber	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joseph Johnson
. Barstow	Harmar Denny	William Kennon
ates	Lewis Dewart	Adam King
ardsley	John Dickson	John King
	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Henry King
ergen	William W. Ellsworth	Garret Y. Lansing
ir	George Evans	Humphrey H. Leavitt
	Joshua Evans	Joseph Lecompte
on	Edward Everett	Joel K. Mann
uck	Horace Everett	Jonathan McCarty
. Briggs	James Findlay	Charles F. Mercer
head	James Ford	John J. Milligan
rodhead	George Grennell, jr.	Thomas R. Mitchell
ucher	Hiland Hall	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Bullard	Joseph M. Harper	Jeremiah Nelson
rd	William Heister	Dutee J. Pearce
urges	Michael Hoffman	Edmund H. Pendleton
ahoon	Cornelius Holland	Job Pierson
	Henry Horn	James K. Polk
lit	Benjamin C. Howard	David Potts, jr.

Mr. John Reed	Mr. Joel B. Sutherland	Mr. Daniel Wardwell
Edward C. Reed	John W. Taylor	John G. Watmough
William Slade	Francis Thomas	James M. Wayne
Samuel A. Smith	Philemon Thomas	Frederick Whittlesey
James Standefer	John Thomson	Campbell P. White
Philander Stephens	Samuel F. Vinton	Edward D. White
William L. Storrs	Aaron Ward	John T. H. Worthington.

The question was then put on the motion made by Mr. Bell, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

And passed in the affirmative.

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe that the House do now proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 118, / Nays . . . . . 55.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Ulysses F. Doubleday	Mr. William McCoy
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	Robert McCoy
Chilton Allan	Joseph Duncan	Rufus McIntire
Robert Allen	James Findlay	James McKay
Robert Allison	William Fitzgerald	Thomas R. Mitchell
William G. Angel	James Ford	William T. Nuckolls
William S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	John M. Patton
John Banks	Nathan Gaither	Franklin E. Plummer
John S. Barbour	John Gilmore	James K. Polk
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Edward C. Reed
Daniel L. Barringer	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
James Bates	Thomas H. Hall	Erastus Root
John Bell	William Hall	Charles S. Sewall
John T. Bergen	Joseph M. Harper	William B. Shepard
Laughlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	Augustine H. Shepperd
James Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Samuel A. Smith
John Blair	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
Ratliff Boon	Cornelius Holland	Isaac Southard
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
Thomas T. Bouldin	Benjamin C. Howard	John S. Spence
John Branch	Henry Hubbard	William Stanbery
John Broadhead	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
Henry A. Bullard	Leonard Jarvis	Philander Stephens
George Burd	Daniel Jenifer	Francis Thomas
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
John Carr	Cave Johnson	John Thomson
Thomas Chandler	Joseph Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
Joseph W. Chinn	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John Leeds Kerr	Aaron Ward
Clement C. Clay	Henry G. Lamar	George C. Washington
Augustin S. Clayton	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Richard Coke, jr.	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Silas Condict	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Henry W. Conner	Dixon H. Lewis	Grattan H. Wheeler
Thomas Corwin	Chittenden Lyon	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard Coulter	Joel K. Mann	Campbell P. White
Robert Craig	Samuel W. Mardis	Charles A. Wickliffe
Henry Daniel	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington.
Thomas Davenport	Thomas A. Marshall	
Warren R. Davis	Lewis Maxwell	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Heman Allen	Mr. Thomas D. Arnold	Mr. Noyes Barber
Nathan Appleton	William Babcock	Gamaliel H. Barstow

Mr. Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Tristam Burges
Wiliam Cahoon
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
George Evans
Mr. Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
William Heister
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Jonathan McCarty
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Job Pierson
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William Slade
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Edward D. White
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

A motion was made by Mr. Letcher that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with instructions to amend the same to read as follows:

"*A bill to modify the act of the 14th July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports.*"

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, from and after the 31st day of December, 1833, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports by the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," or by any other act, shall exceed twenty per centum on the value thereof, one-tenth part of such excess shall be deducted; from and after the thirty-first day of December, 1835, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; from and after the 31st day of December, 1837, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; from and after the 31st day of December, 1839, another tenth part thereof shall be deducted; and from and after the 31st day of December, 1842, one-half of the residue of such excess shall be deducted; and from and after the 30th day of June, 1842, the other half thereof shall be deducted.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the second section of the act of the 14th of July aforesaid, as fixes the rate of duty on all milled and fulled cloth, known by the name of plains, kerseys, or Kendal cottons, of which wool is the only material, the value whereof does not exceed thirty-five cents a square yard, at five per centum ad valorem; shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the said articles shall be subject to the same duty of fifty per centum, as is provided by the said second section for other manufactures of wool; which duty shall be liable to the same deductions as are prescribed by the first section of this act.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, until the 30th day of June, 1842, the duties imposed by existing laws, as modified by this act, shall remain and continue to be collected. And from and after the day last aforesaid, all duties upon imports shall be collected in ready money; and all credits now allowed by law, in the payment of duties, shall be, and hereby are, abolished; and such duties shall be laid for the purpose of raising such revenue as may be necessary to an economical administration of the Government; and from and after the day last aforesaid, the duties required to be paid by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, shall be assessed upon

the value thereof at the port where the same shall be entered, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the articles now exempted by the act of the 14th of July, 1832, and the existing laws, from the payment of duties, the following articles imported from and after the 31st day of December, 1833, and until the 30th day of June, 1842, shall also be admitted to entry, free from duty, to wit: bleached and unbleached linens, table linen, linen napkins, and linen cambrics, and worsted stuff goods, shawls, and other manufactures of silk and worsted, manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, coming from this side of the Cape of Good Hope, except sewing silk.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the said 30th day of June, 1842, the following articles shall be admitted to entry, free from duty, to wit: indigo, quicksilver, sulphur, crude salt petre, grindstones, refined borax, emory, opium, tin in plates and sheets, gum Arabic, gum Senegal, lac dye, madder, madder root, nuts and berries used in dying, saffron, turmeric, woad or pastel, aloes, ambergris, Burgundy pitch, cochineal, camomile flowers, coriander seed, catsup, chalk, coculus indicus, horn plates for lanterns, ox horns, other horns and tips, India rubber, unmanufactured ivory, juniper berries, musk, nuts of all kinds, oil of juniper, unmanufactured ratans and reeds, tortoise shell, tin foil, shellac, vegetables used principally in dying and composing dyes, weld, and all articles employed chiefly for dying, except alum, copperas, bichromate of potash, prussiate of potash, chromate of potash, and nitrate of lead, aqua fortis, and tartaric acids. And all imposts on which the first section of this act may operate, and all articles now admitted to entry free from duty, or paying a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem, before the said 30th day of June, 1842, from and after that day may be admitted to entry subject to such duty, not exceeding twenty per centum ad valorem, as shall be provided for by law.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, or of any other act as is inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, prior or subsequent to the said 30th day of June, 1842, of any act or acts, from time to time, that may be necessary to detect, prevent, or punish evasions of the duties on imports imposed by law, nor to prevent the passage of any act, prior to the 30th day of June, 1842, in the contingency either of excess or deficiency of revenue, altering the rate of duties on articles which, by the aforesaid act of 14th day of July, 1832, are subject to a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem, in such manner as not to exceed that rate, and so as to adjust the revenue to either of the said contingencies."

And on the question, Shall the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same to read as hereinbefore recited.

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 95, / Nays, ... 54.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Robert W. Barnwell	Mr. John Blair
Robert Allen	Daniel L. Barringer	Ratliff Boon
William G. Angel	James Bates	Thomas T. Bouldin
William S. Archer	John Bell	John Branch
John S. Barbour	Laughlin Bethune	Henry A. Bullard

Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng	Mr. William Hall	Mr. James K. Polk
John Carr	Albert G. Hawes	Abraham Rencher
Thomas Chandler	Micajah T. Hawkins	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	William Hogan	Erastus Root
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cornelius Holland	Charles S. Sewall
Clement C. Clay	Henry Horn	Augustina H. Shepperd
Augustin S. Clayton	Benjamin C. Howard	Samuel A. Smith
Richard Coke, jr.	Jacob C. Isacks	Jesse Speight
Henry W. Connor	Daniel Jenifer	John S. Spence
Thomas Corwin	Cave Johnson	William Stanberry
Richard Coulter	Joseph Johnson	James Standefer
Bobert Craig	Henry G. Lamar	Francis Thomas
William Creighton, jr.	Garret Y. Lansing	Philemon Thomas
Henry Daniel	Joseph Lecompte	John Thomson
Thomas Davenport	Robert P. Letcher	Christopher Tompkins
Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis	Gulian C. Verplanck
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Chittenden Lyon	Aaron Ward
Joseph Draper	Samuel W. Mardis	Daniel Wardwell
John M. Felder	John Y. Mason	George C. Washington
James Findlay	Thomas A. Marshall	James M. Wayne
William Fitzgerald	Lewis Maxwell	John W. Weeks
James Ford	George McDuffie	Elisha Whittlesey
Nathan Gaither	Rufus McIntire	Campbell P. White
John Gilmore	James McKay	Charles A. Wickliffe
William F. Gordon	William T. Nuckolls	Lewis Williams
John K. Griffin	John M. Patton	John T. H. Worthington.
Thomas H. Hall	Franklin E. Plummer	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Lewis Dewart	Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Robert Allison	William W. Ellsworth	John J. Milligan
Nathan Appleton	George Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas D. Arnold	Edward Everett	Jeremiah Nelson
John Banks	Horace Everett	Dutee J. Pearce
Noyes Barber	George Grennell, jr.	Job Pierson
Isaac C. Bates	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
George N. Briggs	William Heister	John Reed
John C. Brodhead	Thomas H. Hughes	Edward C. Reed
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	William Slade
George Burd	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Nathan Soule
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William L. Storrs
Silas Condict	Joseph G. Kendall	Joel B. Sutherland
Bates Cooke	Adam King	John W. Taylor
Thomas H. Crawford	John King	Samuel F. Vinton
John Davis	Henry King	John G. Watmough
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Edward D. White
Harmar Denny	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Ebenezer Young.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported the said bill amended agreeably to the instructions of the House.

The question was then stated that the House do concur with the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union in the amendment to the said bill, pending which

A call of the House was moved.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 79 / Nays, ... 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Blair
Thomas T. Bouldin
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Mr. Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Chittenden Lyon
John Y. Mason
Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
William B. Sheperd
William Slade
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
James Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Joseph Bouck
John Branch
John Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
Mr. James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Micajah T. Hawkins
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Jacob C. Isacks
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Henry G. Lamar
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
William T. Nuckolls
Dutee J. Pearce
Mr. Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

The question that the House do concur in the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House then recurred; and pending this question,

A motion was made that the House do adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Dickson that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until to-morrow.

And the question being taken on this motion,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 74, / Nays, ... 100.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John Davis	Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Heman Allen	Charles Dayan	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Robert Allison	Harmar Denny	Jeremiah Nelson
Nathan Appleton	Lewis Dewart	Thomas Newton
Thomas D. Arnold	John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce
William Babcock	William W. Ellsworth	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Banks	George Evans	Job Pierson
Noyes Barber	Joshua Evans	David Potts, jr.
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Edward Everett	John Reed
Isaac C. Bates	Horace Everett	Edward C. Reed
Samuel Beardsley	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
James Blair	Hiland Hall	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	Joseph M. Harper	William L. Storrs
John Brodhead	William Heister	Joel B. Sutherland
John C. Brodhead	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	John Thomson
George Burd	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Phineas L. Tracy
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas Chandler	Daniel Jenifer	Daniel Wardwell
Silas Condit	Joseph Johnson	John G. Watmough
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Samuel J. Wilkin
Bates Cooke	Henry King	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard M. Cooper	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Frederick Whittlesey
Joseph H. Crane	Lewis Maxwell	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert McCoy	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Thomas Davenport	Mr. Henry G. Lamar
Chilton Allan	Warren R. Davis	Garret Y. Lansing
Robert Allen	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joseph Lecompte
John Anderson	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Robert P. Letcher
William G. Angel	Joseph Draper	Chittenden Lyon
William S. Archer	John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis
John S. Barbour	James Findlay	John Y. Mason
Robert W. Barnwell	William Fitzgerald	Thomas A. Marshall
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	William McCoy
James Bates	Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie
John T. Bergen	John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire
Laughlin Bethune	William F. Gordon	James McKay
John Blair	John K. Griffin	Thomas R. Mitchell
Ratliff Boon	Thomas H. Hall	William T. Nuckolls
Thomas T. Bouldin	William Hall	John M. Patton
John Branch	Albert G. Hawes	Franklin E. Plummer
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
John Carr	Michael Hoffman	Abraham Rencher
Joseph W. Chinn	Cornelius Holland	John J. Roane
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Horn	Erastus Root
Clement C. Clay	Benjamin C. Howard	Charles S. Sewall
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry Hubbard	William B. Shepard
Richard Coke, jr.	Jacob C. Isacks	Augustine H. Shepperd
Henry W. Connor	Leonard Jarvis	Samuel A. Smith
Thomas Corwin	Richard M. Johnson	Nathan Soule
Richard Coulter	Cave Johnson	Jesse Speight
Robert Craig	Edward Kavanagh	John S. Spence
William Creighton, jr.	William Kennon	William Stanberry
Henry Daniel	John Leeds Kerr	James Standefer

Mr. Francis Thomas	Mr. Aaron Ward	Mr. Elisha Whittlesey
Wiley Thompson	George C. Washington	Campbell P. White
Christopher Tompkins	James M. Wayne	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph Vance	John W. Weeks	John T. H. Worthington.
Gulian C. Verplanck		

A motion was made by Mr. Arnold that the House do adjourn; which motion being disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Foster to amend the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House by striking out from the 3d section thereof these words, viz. *and from and after the day last aforesaid, the duties required to be paid by law upon goods, wares, and merchandise shall be assessed upon the value thereof at the port where the same shall be entered, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.*"

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 24, / Nays, ... 137.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Bates Cooke	Mr. James McKay
Mark Alexander	Edward Everett	Thomas R. Mitchell
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas H. Hall	Job Pierson
James Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Edward C. Reed
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Michael Hoffman	Nathan Soule
Thomas Chandler	Samuel W. Mardis	John W. Taylor
Henry W. Connor	William McCoy	Francis Thomas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Chilton Allan	Mr. Eleutheros Cooke	Mr. Benjamin C. Howard
Robert Allen	Richard M. Cooper	Henry Hubbard
Heman Allen	Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hughes
Robert Allison	Robert Craig	Jabez W. Huntington
John Anderson	Joseph H. Crane	Peter Ihrie, jr.
William G. Angel	Thomas H. Crawford	Ralph I. Ingersoll
Nathan Appleton	William Creighton, jr.	William W. Irvin
William S. Archer	Henry Daniel	Jacob C. Isacks
William Babcock	Thomas Davenport	Leonard Jarvis
John Banks	John Davis	Daniel Jenifer
Noyes Barber	Charles Dayan	Richard M. Johnson
John S. Barbour	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Cave Johnson
Daniel L. Barringer	Harmar Denny	Joseph Johnson
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Lewis Dewart	Edward Kavanagh
Isaac C. Bates	John Dickson	Joseph G. Kendall
James Bates	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Henry King
John Bell	Joseph Draper	John Leeds Kerr
John T. Bergen	William W. Ellsworth	Henry G. Lamar
Laughlin Bethune	George Evans	Garret Y. Lansing
John Blair	Joshua Evans	Joseph Lecompte
Ratliff Boon	James Findlay	Robert P. Letcher
John Branch	William Fitzgerald	Dixon H. Lewis
George N. Briggs	Nathan Gaither	Chittenden Lyon
John C. Brodhead	John Gilmore	John Y. Mason
John C. Bucher	William F. Gordon	Thomas A. Marshall
George Burd	George Grennell, jr.	Lewis Maxwell
William Cahoon	William Hall	Robert McCoy
John Carr	Hiland Hall	Rufus McIntire
Joseph W. Chinn	Joseph M. Harper	Thomas M. T. McKenna
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Albert G. Hawes	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Clement C. Clay	William Heister	Jeremiah Nelson
Augustin S. Clayton	Cornelius Holland	Thomas Newton
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry Horn	John M. Patton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard

Mr. Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
Willlam Stanberry
James Standefer
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

The question then recurred that the House do concur in the aforesaid amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union,

And being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 105,
Nays, ... 68.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper

Mr. John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
George McDuffie

Mr. Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Quincy Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock

Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen

Mr. George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
George Burd
William Cahoon

Mr. Thomas Chandler
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
George Grennell, jr.
Mr. Hiland Hall
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Mr. Job Pierson
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Slade
Nathan Soule
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebenezer Young.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 105, / Nays, ... 71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Henry A. Bullard
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Mr. Joseph Draper
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph Vance
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Mr. Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
Mr. John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow

Mr. Isaac C. Bates	Mr. Joshua Evans	Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Samuel Beardsley	Edward Everett	Dutee J. Pierce
George N. Briggs	Horace Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Brodhead	George Grennell, jr.	Job Pierson
John C. Brodhead	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
John C. Bucher	William Heister	James F. Randolph
George Burd	Thomas H. Hughes	John Reed
William Cahoon	Jabez W. Huntington	Edward C. Reed
Thomas Chandler	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William Slade
Bates Cooke	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Nathan Soule
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	William L. Storrs
Joseph H. Crane	William Kennon	Joel B. Sutherland
Thomas H. Crawford	Adam King	John W. Taylor
John Davis	Henry King	Samuel F. Vinton
Charles Dayan	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Daniel Wardwell
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joel K. Mann	John G. Watmough
Harmar Denny	Jonathan McCarty	Grattan H. Wheeler
Lewis Dewart	Robert McCoy	Frederick Whittlesey
John Dickson	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
William W. Ellsworth	John J. Milligan	Ebenezer Young.
George Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg	

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, February 26, 1833.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 14, 1832, transmitting the information called for by this House on the 3d January, 1831, in relation to the fees of District Attorneys and other officers of the courts of the United States; which letter was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 23) "for the continuation of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, the seat of Government, in the State of Illinois, to Jefferson city, the seat of Government, in the State of Missouri," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the Territories, to which was referred the memorial of the legislative council of the Territory of Michigan, reported a bill (No. 754) to enable the people of the eastern division of the Territory of Michigan, to form a constitution and State Government; and for the admission of such State into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Wiley Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the case of Thomas T. Triplett, accompanied by a bill (No. 755) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of L. Twigs, on behalf of himself and other officers of the marine corps, accompanied by a bill (No. 756) making certain allowances and granting certain arrearages to the captains and subalterns of the United States Corps of Marines; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenburg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Robert Watkins, John McAdams, David Sanderson, Elizabeth Burton, John Woodside, and the representatives of Robert Sawyer; and that the said cases do lie on the table.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 198. An act for the relief of Josiah P. Creesy and others;

No. 204. An act for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington;

No. 239. An act for the relief of Archibald Watt;

No. 260. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased;

No. 269. An act for the relief of Alexander Donelson;

No. 280. An act for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No. 634. An act for the relief of Glover Broughton, of Marblehead, late owner of the fishing schooner Union; and, also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel;

No. 686. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833;

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois, for the purpose of opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan;"

No. 35. An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky;

No. 44. An act to authorize the President to cause the line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois, to be traced, and durably marked.

The resolution moved by Mr. Campbell P. White, on the 21 instant, and laid on the table, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House: modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That ten thousand copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the commerce and navigation of the United States for the year ending 30th September, 1832, be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Hogan submitted the following resolution, which was read, and on motion of Mr. Watmough, was laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs, made on the 29th January, on certain resolutions adopted 17th January, with the documents appended thereto by order of the House 21st January, and, also, the exculpatory explanations of the abuses alledged, informally submitted to the committee, be all referred to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Washington submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the House take a recess to day, from four till six o'clock, and then take up the business of the District of Columbia.

The resolution being read—a motion was made by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, to amend the same by striking out the words "*and then take up the business of the District of Columbia.*"

A motion was made by Mr. Polk, that the said resolution do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The previous question was then moved by Mr. Speight, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the resolution pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Gilmore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Butler through Sumbury, to Murrinsville, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and thence to intersect the other mail route at Jones's Forks or Anderson's Furnace.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Joint Committee, appointed on the subject, made the following report:

"The Select Committee appointed to wait upon Andrew Jackson and to inform him of his re-election to the office of President of the United States, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, have attended to that duty. He signified his acceptance of the office, and will make his acknowledgements for the honor conferred, and for the renewed expression of the confidence of his fellow-citizens."

On motion of Mr. Hawkins,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the justice and expediency of authorizing the issuing of a duplicate of a military land warrant, heretofore issued to Crawford Johnson, a soldier of the revolution; which has been lost.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing post routes in the State of Georgia, from Washington, to Lincolnton, and from Dublin, Laurens county, to Jacksonville, Telfair county.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House, (No. 686) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833."

On motion of Mr. John S. Barbour,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to which is committed the bill (No. 616) for the relief of the sureties of George Wheeler and and Caleb Morrison, be discharged; and that the said bill do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the last of the resolutions recommended for adoption in the report made yesterday, by the committee appointed "to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the more general distribution of the Journals of Congress, and the laws of the United States, among the voters and people of the several States;" which said resolution is in the words following, viz.

Resolved, That —— copies of the Journals of the House of Representatives be reprinted for the use of this House; and that the clerk cause the same to be distributed as follows: to wit, one copy to each of the members of the present Congress, and the remaining copies to the people of the several States and Territories, in the proportion of their representation in the two Houses of the next Congress; to be deposited with the Executive of the respective States and Territories, and distributed and preserved for the use of the people of the several counties thereof, in such manner, and under such regulations, as the several legislatures may provide.

And after debate thereon,

A motion was made by Mr. Connor, that the said resolution do lie on the table: and pending the question on this motion, the hour expired, and the House, on motion, proceeded to the orders of the day.

The bill (No. 641) to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports was read the third time: when

A call of the House was ordered: and the roll being called over two hundred and one members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Quincy Adams
John Adair
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Nathan Appleton
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.

Mr. Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
Thomas F. Foster
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann

Mr. Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKenna
Charles Fenton Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Samuel J. Wilkin

Mr. Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Mr. Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Mr. Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Williams, and being demanded by a majority of the members present.

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 109, / Nays. . . . . 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair
Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
James Bates
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
Thomas T. Bouldin
John Branch
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Mr. Joseph Duncan
John M. Felder
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
John Gilmore
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Albert G. Hawes
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Garret Y. Lansing
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Mr. Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas R. Mitchell
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
James F. Randolph
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
Samuel A. Smith
Jesse Speight
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
George C. Washington
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks.
Campbell P. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
John Bell
James Blair
Mr. George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burgess
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Mr. Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
Jhon Davis
Charles Dayan
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
George Evans
Joshua Evans

Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. Joel K. Mann	Mr. William Russel
Horace Everett	Jonathan McCarty	Charles S. Sewall
James Ford	Robert McCoy	William Slade
George Grennell, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Isaac Southard
Hiland Hall	Charles F. Mercer	William L. Storrs
Joseph M. Harper	John J. Milligan	Joel B. Sutherland
James L. Hodges	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John W. Taylor
Michael Hoffman	Jeremiah Nelson	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas H. Hughes	Thomas Newton	Samuel F. Vinton
Jabez W. Huntington.	John M. Patton	Daniel Wardwell
Peter Ihrie, jr.	Dutee J. Pearce	John G. Watmough
Joseph G. Kendall	Edmund H. Pendleton	Samuel J. Wilkin
William Kennon	Job Pierson	Grattan H. Wheeler
Adam King	David Potts, jr.	Elisha Whittlesey
John King	John Reed	John T. H. Worthington.
Henry King	Edward C. Reed	Ebenezer Young.
Humphrey H. Leavitt		

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 119, / Nays. . . . . 85.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. William Drayton	Mr. William McCoy
Mark Alexander	Joseph Draper	George McDuffie
Chilton Allan	Joseph Duncan	Rufus McIntire
Robert Allen	John M. Felder	James McKay
John Anderson	James Findlay	Thomas R. Mitchell
William G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	Daniel Newnan
William S. Archer	Thomas F. Foster	Thomas Newton
William Armstrong	Nathan Gaither	William T. Nuckolls
John S. Barbour	John Gilmore	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Franklin E. Plummer
Daniel L. Barringer	John K. Griffin	James K. Polk
James Bates	Thomas H. Hall	Abraham Rencher
John Bell	William Hall	John J. Roane
John T. Bergen	Joseph M. Harper	Erastus Root
Laughlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	Benedict I. Semmes
James Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Charles S. Sewall
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	William B. Shepard
Ratliff Boon	Cornelius Holland	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Samuel A. Smith
Thomas T. Bouldin	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
John Branch	Henry Hubbard	John S. Spence
John Brodhead	William W. Irvin	William Stanbery
Henry A. Bullard	Jacob C. Isacks	James Standefer
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Leonard Jarvis	Francis Thomas
John Carr	Daniel Jenifer	Philemon Thomas
Samuel P. Carson	Richard M. Johnson	Wiley Thompson
Joseph W. Chinn	Cave Johnson	John Thomson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Joseph Johnson	Christopher Tompkins
Clement C. Clay	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	John Leeds Kerr	Aaron Ward
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G. Lamar	George C. Washington
Henry W. Connor	Garret Y. Lansing	James M. Wayne
Thomas Corwin	Joseph Lecompte	John W. Weeks
Richard Coulter	Robert P. Letcher	Elisha Whittlesey
Robert Craig	Dixon H. Lewis	Campbell P. White
William Creighton, jr.	Chittenden Lyon	Edward D. White
Henry Daniel	Samuel W. Mardis	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	John Y. Mason	Lewis Williams.
Warren R. Davis	Thomas A. Marshall	John T. H. Worthington.
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Lewis Maxwell	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Robert Allison	Mr. Thomas D. Arnold
Heman Allen	Nathan Appleton	Wiliam H. Ashley

Mr. William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhed
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Tristam Burgess
William Cahoon
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart

Mr. John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joel K. Mann
Jonathan McCarty
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russel
William Slade
Isaac Southard
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wardwell
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebenezer Young.

Ordered, That the title be "An act to modify the act of 14th July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports;" and that the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The undermentioned bills were severally, as they were called up, ordered to lie on the table, viz.

No. 237. A bill granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers;

No. 244. A bill granting pensions to the persons therein named;

No. 503. A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winters and Son, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands;

No. 304. A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church of Georgetown.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports:" when

A motion was made by Mr. Williams that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 81, / Nays. . . . . 104.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Chilton Allan
Robert Allen
Heman Allen
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Thomas T. Bouldin

Mr. John Branch
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Cooke, jr.
Lewis Condict
Silas Condit
Henry W. Connor
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin

Mr. Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin

Mr. Thomas H. Hall	Mr. George McDuffie	Mr. Willam Slade
Albert G. Hawes	James McKay	John S. Spence
James L. Hodges	Thomas M. T. McKennan	William Stanbery
Thomas H. Hughes	John J. Milligan	William L. Storrs
Beter Ihrie, jr.	Jeremiah Nelson	Christopher Tompkins
Palph I. Ingersoll	Daniel Newnan	Phineas L. Tracy
Cave Johnson	William T. Nuckolls	Gulian C. Verplanck
John Leeds Kerr	John M. Patton	John W. Weeks
Henry G. Lamar	Nathaniel Pitcher	Grattan H. Wheeler
Dixon H. Lewis	Abraham Rencher	Elisha Whittlesey
Samuel W. Mardis	John J. Roane	Frederick Whittlesey
John Y. Mason	Erastus Root	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas A. Marshall	William Russell	Lewis Williams
Robert McCoy	Augustine H. Shepperd	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. George Evans	Mr. Jonathan McCarty
Robert Allison	Joshua Everett	William McCoy
John Anderson	Edward Everett	Rufus McIntire
Nathan Appleton	James Findlay	Charles F. Mercer
William Armstrong	James Ford	Thomas R. Mitchell
William H. Ashley	Nathan Gaither	Henry A. Muhlenberg
John Banks	John Gilmore	Thomas Newton
Isaac C. Bates	George Grennell, jr.	Dutee J. Pierce
Samuel Beardsley	Hiland Hall	Edmund H. Pendleton
John Bell	Joseph M. Harper	Job Pierson
John T. Bergen	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
Laughlin Bethune	Michael Hoffman	David Potts, jr.
James Blair	William Hogan	James F. Randolph
Ratliff Boone	Cornelius Holland	John Reed
Joseph Bouck	Henry Horn	Charles S. Sewall
George N. Briggs	Benjamin C. Howard	William B. Shepard
John Brodhead	Henry Hubbard	Samuel A. Smith
John C. Brodhead	William W. Irvin	Nathan Soule
John C. Bucher	Jacob C. Isacks	Jesse Speight
Henry A. Bullard	Leonard Jarvis	Philander Stephens
Tristam Burgess	Daniel Jenifer	Joel B. Sutherland
William Cahoon	Richard M. Johnson	John W. Taylor
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Joseph Johnson	Francis Thomas
John Carr	Edward Kavanagh	Philemon Thomas
Thomas Chandler	Joseph G. Kendall	John Thomson
John A. Collier	Willam Kennon	Samuel F. Vinton
Robert Craig	Adam King	Aaron Ward
Thomas H. Crawford	John King	Daniel Wardwell
Charles Dayan	Henry King	George C. Washington
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Garret Y. Lansing	John G. Watmough
Harmar Denny	Humphrey H. Leavitt	James M. Wayne
Lewis Dewart	Joseph Lecompte	Campbell P. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Chittenden Lyon	Edward D. White
Joseph Draper	Joel K. Mann	John T. H. Worthington.
Joseph Duncan	Lewis Maxwell	

A motion was made by Mr. Arnold that the said bill do lie on the table; And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 58, / Nays. . . . . 132.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Noyes Barber	Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Chilton Allan	John S. Barbour	Clement C. Clay
Robert Allen	Robert W. Barnwell	Angustin S. Clayton
William G. Angel	Gamaliel H. Barstow	Richard Coke, jr.
William S. Archer	Thomas T. Bouldin	Silas Condit
Thomas D. Arnold	John Branch	Eleutheros Cooke
William Babcock	Joseph W. Chinn	Bates Cooke

Mr. Richard M. Cooper
Richard Coulter
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
John M. Felder
Thomas F. Foster
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
Albert G. Hawes
James L. Hodges
Mr. Thomas H. Hughes
Cave Johnson
John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
Mr. John M. Patton
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
John S. Spence
William Stanbery
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Grattan H. Wheeler
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
John A. Collier
Lewis Condict
Henry W. Connor
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
Mr. George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Mr. James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pierce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Elisha Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

And, after debate, the hour of four o'clock arrived, and then the House took a recess until six o'clock P. M.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M., *February* 26, 1833.

The House resumed its session, and by consent,

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 73. An act to remit the duties on certain pieces of sculpture;

No. 74. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of William E. Kennedy;

No. 75. An act supplemental to "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed on the 28th day of May, 1830;

No. 76. An act for the relief of John Haggerty and David Austin, and of John Hone and Sons, of New York;

No. 77. An act further to extend the powers of the board of canal commissioners, for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 121. An act to amend the act "to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th July, 1832;

were severally read the first and second times, and referred—

No. 73. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 74. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 75. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 76. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 77. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

No. 78. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 121. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 679) authorizing the removal of the office of surveyor general of public lands, south of Tennessee, was read and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the several bills referred to Committees of the Whole House, relating to the District of Columbia; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had under consideration sundry bills, and directed him to report the same to the House, viz.

The bill from the Senate (No. 67.) to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia;

The bill from the Senate (No. 62.) to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria; and for other purposes;

The bill (No. 706.) in addition to and in alteration of "An act vesting in the corporation of the city of Washington, all the rights of the Washington canal company; and for other purposes;"

The bill (No. 721.) concerning the penitentiary for the District of Columbia;

The bill (No. 651) granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia;

The bill (No. 666) in relation to the Potomac bridge, with an amendment;

The bill (No. 713) for the relief of the city of Washington, with an amendment.

The bills No. 67 and No. 62, from the Senate, were then ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

And the bills of this House, Nos. 706, 721, and 651. were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House to the bill (No. 666) in relation to the Potomac bridge was read and concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House to the bill (No. 713) for the relief of the city of Washington, was read;

And the question was put, that the House do agree thereto;

When there appeared, { Yeas, ... 68,
Nays. . . . . 27.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
John Banks
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
William Cahoon
Silas Condit
Bates Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Mr. Harmar Denny
John Dickson
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
George Grennell, jr.
James L. Hodges
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Willam Kennon
John Leeds Kerr
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
John J. Milligan
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
William Slade
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe.

Those who voted in the negative, are.

Mr. John Anderson
James Blair
John Blair
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Mr. Robert Craig
Horace Everett
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Cornelius Holland
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Mr. John Y. Mason
George Mc Duffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
William T. Nuckolls
James K. Polk
James Standefer
James M. Wayne
John T. H. Worthington.

A quorum not voting, the question was not decided.

And the House then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 27, 1833.

Mr. Briggs, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 198. An act for the relief of Josiah P. Creesy and others.
No. 204. An act for the relief of Riddle, Becktle, and Headington.
No. 239. An act for the relief of Archibald Watt.
No. 260. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased.
No. 269. An act for the relief of Alexander Donaldson.
No. 280. An act for the relief of John S Devlin.

No. 634. An act for the relief of Glover Broughton, of Marblehead, late owner of the fishing schooner Union; and also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel.

On motion of Mr. Carson,

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to pay the usual extra compensation of one hundred dollars, to each of the watch of the Capitol.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the petition of James Tucker and John Judge, which was read: when it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Tucker and John Judge, and that the same be again referred to the Secretary of the Navy, to be reported on fully, at the next session of Congress.

Mr. Muhlenburg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of the heirs and legal representatives of Enos Granniss, deceased; accompanied by a bill (No. 757) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 73) entitled "An act to remit the duties on certain pieces of sculpture," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 76) entitled "An act for the relief of John Haggerty and David Austin; and of John Hone and sons, of New York," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 121) entitled "An act to amend the the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Campbell P. White, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 75) entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of "Alexander Claxton," passed on the 28th day of May, 1830," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to morrow.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of John S. Stiles, and the petition of the other owners of vessels taken and sunk during the late war, for the defence of the city of Baltimore, made a report thereon; accompanied by a joint resolution (No. 19) for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore; which joint resolution was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Dearborn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Mrs. Susan Decatur; which report was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 679) authorizing the removal of the office of the surveyor general of public lands, south of Tennessee, reported the agreement of the committee in the said amendment.

The said amendment was then read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, by direction of the majority of the Committee on Manufactures, moved that that committee be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the present session of Congress, as relates to domestic manufacturers, and the protection necessary to be afforded the same; as also, from all other subjects committed to said committee.

Mr. Adams, from the minority of the same committee, to which was referred so much of the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the present session of Congress, as relates to domestic manufactures, and the protection necessary to be afforded to them; submitted to the House a report in writing containing in detail the views of the minority of the committee on the subject referred, which was in part read: When

The bill from the Senate (No. 67) entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown free school and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 62) entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 105, / Nays, ... 69.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Blair
John Branch
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Bucher
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Samuel P. Carson
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford

Mr. William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
William Drayton
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
William Hogan
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh

Mr. Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade

Mr. Samuel A. Smith	Mr. Philemon Thomas	Mr. Samuel J. Wilkin
Isaac Southard	Christopher Tompkins	Grattan H. Wheeler
Jesses S. Spence	Phineas L. Tracy	Elisha Whittlesey
William Stanbery	Gulian C. Verplanck	Frederick Whittlesey
James Standefer	Aaron Ward	Campbell P. White
Philander Stephens	Daniel Wardwell	Edward D. White
John W. Taylor	George C. Washington	John T. H. Worthington
Francis Thomas	John G. Watmough	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. John M. Felder	Mr. John Y. Mason
William G. Angel	William Fitzgerald	Jonathan McCarty
William H. Ashley	Thomas F. Foster	William McCoy
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathan Gaither	Rufus McIntire
Daniel L. Barringer	William F. Gordon	James McKay
Gamaliel H. Barstow	John K. Griffin	Thomas R. Mitchell
James Bates	Thomas H. Hall	William T. Nuckolls
John T. Bergen	William Hall	John M. Patton
Laughlin Bethune	Albert G. Hawes	Franklin E. Plummer
James Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	James K. Polk
Ratliff Boon	Michael Hoffman	Edward C. Reed
Thomas T. Bouldin	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Abraham Rencher
John Carr	William W. Irvin	John J. Roane
Thomas Chandler	Leonard Jarvis	Erastus Root
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	Nathan Soule
Augustin S. Clayton	Joseph Johnson	Jesse Speight
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G. Lamar	Wiley Thompson
Silas Condit	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John Thomson
Henry W. Connor	Joseph Lecompte	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas Davenport	Dixon H. Lewis	James M. Wayne
Lewis Dewart	Chittenden Lyon	John W. Weeks
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Joel K. Mann	Charles A. Wickliffe
Joseph Draper	Samuel W. Mardis	Lewis Williams.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill (No. 651) entitled An act granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia,

was read the third time: when

A motion was made by Mr. Connor, that the said bill do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 84, / Nays, ... 97.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng	Mr. Nathan Gaither
William G. Angel	John Carr	William F. Gordon
William S. Archer	Thomas Chandler	John K. Griffin
William H. Ashley	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William Hall
William Babcock	Clement C. Clay	Albert G. Hawes
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Augustin S. Clayton	Micajah T. Hawkins
John Bell	Richard Coke, jr.	Michael Hoffman
John T. Bergen	Lewis Condict	William Hogan
Laughlin Bethune	Henry W. Conner	Henry Horn
James Blair	Richard Coulter	Benjamin C. Howard
John Blair	Thomas Davenport	Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ratliff Boon	Lewis Dewart	Jacob C. Isacks
Joseph Bouck	Joseph Draper	Richard M. Johnson
Thomas T. Bouldin	Edward Everett	Cave Johnson
John Branch	John M. Felder	Adam King
John Brodhead	James Findlay	Henry King
John C. Bucher	William Fitzgerald	Henry G. Lamar
Tristam Burges	James Ford	Humphrey H. Leavitt

Mr. Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
William McCoy
George McDuffie
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Daniel Newnan
Mr. William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
James F. Randolph
Abraham Rencher
Erastus Root
William Russel
Augustine H. Shepperd
Nathan Soule
Isaac Southard
Mr. Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson
Samuel F. Vinton
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Williams

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Brodhead
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
William Cahoon
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Silas Condit
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Warren R. Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Mr. John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Duncan
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Horace Everett
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Cornelius Holland
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntingdon
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
John King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Mr. Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John J. Roane
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Samuel A. Smith
John S. Spence
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Samuel J. Wilkin
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed bill (No. 721) entitled "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed bill (No 706) entitled "An act in addition to and in alteration of an act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington, all the rights of the Washington Canal Company; and for other purposes," was read the third time.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Taylor; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, viz. Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 98, / Nays, ... 91.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Chilton Allan	Harmar Denny	Jeremiah Nelson
Heman Allen	John Dickson	Thomas Newton
John Anderson	William Drayton	Dutee J. Pearce
Nathan Appleton	Joseph Duncan	Edmund H. Pendleton
William S. Archer	George Evans	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	Joshua Evans	David Potts, jr.
William Babcock	Edward Everett	James F. Randolph
John Banks	Horace Everett	John Reed
Noyes Barber	George Grennell, jr.	Benedict I. Semmes
Isaac Bates	Hiland Hall	Charles S. Sewall
Samuel Beardsley	James L. Hodges	William B. Shepard
George N. Briggs	William Hogan	William Slade
John C. Brodhead	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
John C Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	John S. Spence
Henry A. Bullard	Ralph I. Ingersoll	William Stanbery
Tristam Burges	Leonard Jarvis	Philander Stephens
William Cahoon	Daniel Jenifer	William L. Storrs
Churchhil C. Cambreleng	Richard M. Johnson	Joel B. Sutherland
Rufus Choate	Edward Kavanagh	John W. Taylor
John A. Collier	Joseph G. Kendall	Philemon Thomas
Silas Condit	John King	Christopher Tompkins
Eleutheros Cooke	John Leeds Kerr	Gulian C. Verplanck
Bates Cooke	Robert P. Letcher	Aaron Ward
Thomas Corwin	Thomas A. Marshall	George C. Washington
Joseph H. Crane	Lewis Maxwell	John G. Watmough
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	Rufus McIntire	Frederick Whittlesey
Thomas Davenport	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
John Davis	Charles F. Mercer	Charles A. Wickliffe
Charles Dayan	John J. Milligan	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Richard M. Cooper	Mr. Peter Ihrie, jr.
William G. Angel	Richard Coulter	William W. Irvin
William H. Ashley	Lewis Dewart	Jacob C. Isacks
Daniel L. Barringer	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Cave Johnson
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Joseph Draper	Adam King
James Bates	John M. Felder	Henry King
John Bell	James Findlay	Henry G. Lamar
John T. Bergen	William Fitzgerald	Garret Y. Lansing
Laughlin Bethune	James Ford	Humphrey H. Leavitt
James Blair	Nathan Gaither	Joseph Lecompte
John Blair	John Gilmore	Dixon H. Lewis
Ratliff Boon	William F. Gordon	Chittenden Lyon
Joseph Bouck	John K. Griffin	Joel K. Mann
John Brodhead	Thomas H. Hall	Samuel W. Mardis
George Burd	William Hall	John Y. Mason
John Carr	Joseph M. Harper	Jonathan McCarty
Thomas Chandler	Albert G. Hawes	William McCoy
Joseph W. Chinn	Macajah T. Hawkins	George McDuffie
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William Heister	James McKay
Clement C. Clay	Michael Hoffman	Thomas R. Mitchell
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry Horn	Daniel Newnan
Richard Coke, jr.	Benjamin C. Howard	William T. Nuckolls
Henry W. Connor	Henry Hubbard	John M. Patton

Mr. Job Pierson	Mr. Samuel A. Smith	Mr. Daniel Wardwell
Franklin E. Plummer	Nathan Soulé	James M. Wayne
James K. Polk	Jesse Speight	John W. Weeks
Edward C. Reed	James Standefer	Grattan H. Wheeler
Abraham Rencher	Wiley Thompson	Campbell P. White
John J. Roane	John Thomson	Lewis Williams
Erastus Root	Phineas L. Tracy	John T. H. Worthington.
William Russel		

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed bill (No. 666) entitled "An act in relation to the Potomac bridge," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

An engrossed joint resolution (No. 19) for the relief of the owners of certain vessels sunk for the defence of the harbor of Baltimore," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 652) entitled "An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri," with an amendment; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have passed a bill (No. 83) entitled "An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois," in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed a resolution in the words following, viz.

"*Resolved*, That, for the present session of Congress, bills or joint resolutions, originating in either House of Congress, may be sent to the other on Thursday of the present week, any thing in the joint rules of the two Houses to the contrary notwithstanding."

In which resolution the Senate desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

A motion was made by Mr. Verplanck, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until to-morrow.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 70, / Nays, ... 127.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Adair	Mr. George N. Briggs	Mr. William Creighton, jr.
Mark Alexander	Samuel P. Carson	Henry Daniel
Robert Allen	Joseph W. Chinn	Thomas Davenport
William G. Angel	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John Dickson
William S. Archer	Clement C. Clay	John M. Felder
Thomas D. Arnold	Augustin S. Clayton	Thomas F. Foster
William Babcock	Richard Coke, jr.	Nathan Gaither
John Banks	Silas Condit	John Gilmore
Noyes Barber	Henry W. Conner	William F. Gordon
John S. Barbour	Eleutheros Cooke	John K. Griffin
Daniel L. Barringer	Bates Cooke	Thomas H. Hall
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Richard M. Cooper	Albert G. Hawes
Thomas T. Bouldin	Thomas Corwin	Thomas H. Hughes
John Branch	Richard Coulter	Cave Johnson

Mr. John Leeds Kerr
Henry G. Lamar
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Mr. Daniel Newnan
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
Abraham Rencher
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
Augustin H. Shepperd
John S. Spence
Mr. William Stanbery
Joel R. Sutherland
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
John W. Weeks
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Charles Dayan
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Mr. Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Sheppard
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
William L. Storrs
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Samuel J. Wilkin
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Carson, that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: when

Mr. Carson withdrew the said motion, and proceeded to discuss the said bill.

Mr. Wickliffe rose, to a question of order, and stated that this was a bill, which, by the rules of this House, must receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.

The Speaker decided that it was not in order for the member from Ken.

tucky, (Mr. Wickliffe,) now to raise the question of order; and thereby deprive the member from North Carolina, (Mr. Carson,) of the floor.

From this decision Mr. Wickliffe appealed—

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House.

And passed in the affirmative.

And the said bill being discussed until four o'clock P. M. the House then, on motion, took a recess until six o'clock P. M.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M. FEBRUARY 27, 1833.

The House resumed its session, and by consent,

The bill from the Senate (No. 83) entitled "An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 630) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1833." The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 80. An act to provide for the publication of a stereotype edition of the laws and treaties of the United States;

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the documentary history of the American Revolution;

No. 84. An act for the location and construction of a road in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 85. An act to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 86. An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of Newton Berryman;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 91. An act to amend the 26th section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved 2d March, 1799;

No. 95. An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 97. An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands;"

No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles;

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties; and for other purposes for the year 1833;

No. 4. Resolution providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's compilation of State papers;

in which bills and resolution the Senate ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of this House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill of this House (No. 679) entitled "An act authorizing the removal of the office of surveyor general of public lands, south Tennessee."

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

And, after further debate thereon,

The House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Dearborn,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Relief Harris; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Polk,

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid to each messenger of this House, the same allowance for extra services, as was granted by the resolutions of the House passed at the last session.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the cases of Robert Gray, Andrew Vizor, and Frederick Wolf, and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Maxwell, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, made a report in relation to the expenditures on account of contingencies in that Department, which was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Muhlenburg,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of all matters and things to that Committee referred at the present session, upon which the Committee have not reported to the House.

On motion of Mr. Carr,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of James S. Douglass, and others, and that it lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bell,

Resolved, That the nineteenth rule of this House be suspended during the remainder of the session.

The said nineteenth rule here suspended is as follows:

"Friday and Saturday, in every week, shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House."

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 83) entitled "An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, (No. 77) entitled "An act further to extend the powers of the Board of Canal Commissioners, for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be instructed to revise the laws establishing Post Routes, since the year 1810, and report to this House, the first week of the next session, all those that have been created and in operation, designating such as, in his opinion, are unnecessary and should be discontinued.

The said resolution being read, the rule requiring it to lie on the table *one* day for consideration, was dipensed with, by unanimous consent.

The question was put that the House do agree to the resolution, and passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Stewart moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House, the report of the engineer employed to make a survey, plan and estimate for the improvement of the steam boat navigation of the Monongahela river, from Pittsburg to the Cumberland road, at Brownsville, under the provisions of the act of July 3d, 1832.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill (No. 560) to incorporate the Saint Francis Road Company of the Territory of Arkansas; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Polk reported the said bill with the concurrence of the committee in the amendment reported thereto by the Committee on Roads and Canals; which amendment was read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be re-engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the following titles, viz.

The bill from the Senate (No. 31) for the relief of William Tharp;

The bill from the Senate (No. 72) for the relief of Samuel Goode;

The bill of this House (No. 544) for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton; and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. John Quincy Adams reported the said bills with an amendment to the first mentioned (No. 31) which amendment was read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That said bills be severally read a third time to day.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditures incurred, and of arms manufactured at the National Armories, in the year 1832; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a statement containing an abstract of all the returns of registered seamen made to the Department of State, by collectors of the different ports, for the year 1832; and, also, an abstract of all the passengers which arrived in the United States, during the year ending September 30, 1832; which letter and abstracts were laid on the table.

III. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list received from the Register of the Treasury of the balances standing on the books of the revenue which have remained unsettled by collectors of the customs and others, or appear to have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September last; which letter and list were laid on the table.

IV. A letter from the Postmaster General transmitting a list of the names of the persons employed as clerks in his Department during the year 1832, with the salary of each; which letter and list were laid on the table.

Mr. Young presented a memorial of citizens, of the State of Connecticut, against a reduction of the duties on imports; which memorial was laid on the table.

The reading of the report made by Mr. John Quincy Adams yesterday, from the minority of the Committee on Manufactures was resumed, and after further progress therein, the further reading was dispensed with, and the said report was laid on the table.

The motion then recurred that the report be printed, and pending the question on this motion; the hour for proceeding to the orders of the day arrived; and, on motion, the House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of the duties on imports," and after further debate thereon,

The House, on motion, took a recess until five o'clock P. M.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M. FEBRUARY 28, 1833.

The House resumed its session, and, by consent,

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 80. An act to provide for the publication of a stereotype edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States;

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution;

No. 84. An act for the location and construction of a road in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 85. An act to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 86. An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of Newton Berryman;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 91. An act to amend the 86th section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved the 2d of March, 1799;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Raphael Paine, and Elias Arnold;

No. 95. An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston.

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 97. An act to revise the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws," for the sale of the public lands.

No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles.

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian Treaties, and for the other purposes, for the year 1833;

were, severally, read the first and second time, and referred—

No. 80. To the Committee on the Library.

No. 84. To the Committee on Roads and Canals.

No. 85. To the Committee of the Whole House, on the State of the Union.

No. 86. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 87. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 89. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 90. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 91. To the Committee on Commerce.

No. 93. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 95. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 96. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 97. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 98. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 128. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the Revolution," was *read the* first and second time.

The joint resolution from the Senate (No. 4) providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's compilation of State papers," was read the first and second time.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution received from the Senate yesterday, providing that, for the present session of Congress, bills and joint resolutions, originating in either House of Congress, may be sent to the other on Thursday of the present week, any thing in the joint rules of the two Houses to the contrary notwithstanding; when,

A motion was made by Mr. Wickliffe, to amend the said resolution by striking out from the word *Resolved*, to the end thereof, and inserting as follows:

That for the present Session of Congress, bills and joint resolutions originating in either House of Congress, making appropriations for the support of Government; for the Indian service; for the completion of fortifications; for carrying into effect Indian Treaties; for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers; for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain Territorial roads; and bills, and joint resolutions which have been discussed, and heretofore passed Committees of the Whole House, in either House of Congress, may be sent to the other House on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, of the present week; any thing in the joint rules of the two Houses to the contrary notwithstanding;

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. John Quincy Adams to amend the said resolution by striking out from the word "*Resolved*" to the end thereof, and inserting as follows:

"That the seventeenth and eighteenth joint rules for the transaction of business between the two Houses of Congress shall be suspended, for the present session of Congress;"

And the question being put to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Wickliffe, further to amend the said resolution by adding thereto the following:

"And the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby authorized and required to close the present session of Congress by adjourning their respective houses at twelve o'clock at night, on Saturday, the 2d day of March next;

And thereupon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Stewart and being demanded by a majority of the members present—

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz: That the House do agree to the said resolution as amended;

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith;

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82 entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and after further debate thereon,

A motion was made that the House do adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Craig, and was demanded by a majority of the members present, when

A motion was made by Mr. Felder, that there be a call of the House, which being disagreed to,

The previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 110, / Nays, ... 45.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreling
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday

Mr. Joseph Draper
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
George Grennell, jr.
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isaacs
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann

Mr. Lewis Maxwell
William McCoy
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer.
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
Charles S. Sewall
Samuel A. Smith
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne.
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
Thomas D. Arnold
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Thomas T. Bouldin
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, junior
Henry W. Connor
Richard Coulter
William Creighton, junior
Henry Daniel

Mr. Thomas Davenport
Warren R. Davis
Harmar Denny
George Evans
Horace Everett
John M. Felder
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Robert P. Letcher.
Dixon H. Lewis
John Y. Mason
Thomas A. Marshall
Robert McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay

Mr. John J. Milligan.
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton
William T. Nuckolls
John M. Patton
Franklin E. Plummer
John J. Roane
Erastus Root
William Russel
Wiley Thompson
Gulian C. Verplanck
John G. Watmough
Grattan H. Wheeler
Elisha Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the bill be read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 127, / Nays, ... 33.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Chilton Allen	Horace Everett	John J. Milligan
Heman Allen	James Findlay	Thomas R. Mitchell
John Anderson	William Fitzgerald	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Nathan Appleton	James Ford	Jeremiah Nelson
William H. Ashley	George Grennell, jr.	Thomas Newton
John Banks	William Hall	Dutee J. Pearce
Noyes Barber	Hiland Hall	Edmund H. Pendleton
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph M. Harper	Job Pierson
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Micajah T. Hawkins	Nathaniel Pitcher
Isaac C. Bates	William Heister	James K. Polk
James Bates	James L. Hodges	David Potts, jr.
Samuel Beardsley	Michael Hoffman	John Reed
John Bell	William Hogan	Edward C. Reed
John T. Bergen	Cornelius Holland	William Russel
James Blair	Henry Horn	Charles S. Sewall
John Blair	Benjamin C. Howard	William Slade
Ratliff Boon	Henry Hubbard	Samuel A. Smith
Joseph Bouck	Jabez W. Huntington	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Jesse Speight
John Brodhead	William W. Irvin	James Standefer
John C. Brodhead	Jacob C. Isacks	Philander Stephens
John C. Bucher	Leonard Jarvis	Andrew Stewart
Henry A. Bullard	Richard M. Johnson	William L. Storrs
Churhill C. Cambreling	Joseph Johnson	Joel B. Sutherland
John Carr	Edward Kavanagh	John W. Taylor
Thomas Chandler	Joseph G. Kendall	Francis Thomas
Eleutheros Cooke	William Kennon	Philemon Thomas
Bates Cooke	John King	John Thompson
Thomas Corwin	Henry King	Christopher Tompkins
Robert Craig	Garret Y. Lansing	Phineas L. Tracy
Joseph H. Crane	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas H. Crawford	Joseph Lecompte	Aaron Ward
William Creighton, jr.	Robert P. Letcher	Daniel Wardwell
John Davis	Chittenden Lyon	John G. Watmough
Charles Dayan	Joel K. Mann	James M. Wayne
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas A. Marshall	Samuel J. Wilkin
Harmar Denny	Lewis Maxwell	Elisha Whittlesey
John Dickson	William McCoy	Campbell P. White
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Rufus McIntire	Edward D. White
Joseph Draper	James McKay	John T. H. Worthington
George Evans	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Ebenezer Young.
Joshua Evans		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Henry W. Connor	Mr. John Y. Mason
Robert Allen	Richard Coulter	Robert McCoy
William S. Archer	Henry Daniel	Daniel Newnan
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas Davenport	William T. Nuckolls
Robert W. Barnwell	Warren R. Davis	John M. Patton
Thomas T. Boulden	John M. Felder	Franklin E. Plummer
Samuel P. Carson	Thomas F. Foster	John J. Roane
Joseph W. Chinn	William F. Gordon	Erastus Root
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	John K. Griffin	Wiley Thompson
Augustin S. Clayton	Thomas H. Hall	Grattan H. Wheeler
Richard Coke, jr.	Dixon H. Lewis	Charles A. Wickliffe

A motion was then made by Mr. Foster, that the House do adjourn, which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Plummer, that the bill be read a third time

to-morrow; which motion, was, also disagreed to by the House, and it was then

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to day;

The said bill was then, accordingly, read the third time; when

The previous question was moved by Mr. Beardsley, and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 110, / Nays, ... 41.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. Charles F. Mercer
Heman Allen	Joshua Evans	John J. Milligan
John Anderson	Edward Everett	Thomas R. Mitchell
Nathan Appleton	Horace Everett	Henry A. Muhlenberg
William H. Ashley	James Findlay	Jeremiah Nelson
John Banks	William Fitzgerald	Dutee J. Pearce
Noyes Barber	James Ford	Edmund H. Pendleton
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	Job Pierson
Isaac C. Bates	William Hall	Nathaniel Pitcher
James Bates	Hiland Hall	Franklin E. Plummer
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph M. Harper	James K. Polk
John Bell	Micajah T. Hawkins	David Potts, jr.
John T. Bergen	William Heister	James F. Randolph
James Blair	James L. Hodges	John Reed
John Blair	Michael Hoffman	Edward C. Reed
Ratliff Boon	William Hogan	Charles S. Sewall
Joseph Bouck	Cornelius Holland	William Slade
John Brodhead	Henry Horn	Samuel A. Smith
John C. Brodhead	Benjamin C. Howard	Jesse Speight
John C. Bucher	Henry Hubbard	James Standefer
Henry A. Bullard	Jabez W. Huntington	Philander Stephens
George Burd	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Andrew Stewart
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William W. Irvin	John W. Taylor
John Carr	Jacob C. Isacks	Francis Thomas
Thomas Chandler	Richard M. Johnson	Philemon Thomas
Henry W. Connor	Joseph Johnson	John Thomson
Eleutheros Cooke	Edward Kavanagh	Christopher Tompkins
Bates Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas Corwin	William Kennon	Aaron Ward
Robert Craig	John King	Daniel Wardwell
Joseph H. Crane	Henry King	James M. Wayne
Thomas H. Crawford	Garret Y. Lansing	Frederick Whittlesey
John Davis	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Campbell P. White
Charles Dayan	Joseph Lecompte	Edward D. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joel K. Mann	John T. H. Worthington
John Dickson	Lewis Maxwell	Ebenezer Young.
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Thomas M. T. McKennan	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Warren R. Davis	Mr. Robert McCoy
William S. Archer	Harmar Denny	Rufus McIntire
Thomas D. Arnold	George Evans	James McKay
Robert W. Barnwell	John M. Felder	Thomas Newton
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls
Samuel P. Carson	William F. Gordon	John M. Patton
Joseph W. Chinn	John K. Griffin	William Russel
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Thomas H. Hall	Gulian C. Verplanck
Augustin S. Clayton	Leonard Jarvis	John G. Watmough
Richard Coke, jr.	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard Coulter	Dixon H. Lewis	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Creighton, jr.	Chittenden Lyon	Elisha Whittlesy
Henry Daniel	John Y. Mason	Charles A. Wickliffe
Thomas Davenport	Thomas A. Marshall	

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1833.

Mr. Henry King presented to the House the following resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania; which were read, and laid on the table, viz.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Resolution relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands of the United States.

Whereas, the period is fast approaching, when, by means of the revenue arising from bank stock, the duties on imports, and the public lands, the national debt will be extinguished, and there will be a surplus in the national treasury, after defraying the ordinary expenses of Government: And, whereas, the United States acquired their title to, and jurisdiction over, the public lands, by the cessions of several of the States, made for the common benefit of the Union, and by purchase out of the funds of the General Government; and the said lands thus acquired, form a part of the national stock, and furnish an important branch of the public revenues applicable to the relief of the public burdens: And, whereas, on the extinguishment of the Public Debt of the United States, the revenues drawn from the sale of the public lands, will be no longer required for the purposes of the General Government, and it is right and proper that they should be distributed among the several States: And, whereas, the distribution of the surplus proceeds, arising from the sale of the public lands, involves a question of national property and national policy, on which it is proper for the constituted authorities of the State to express an opinion: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That, in the opinion of this legislature, the proceeds of the public lands of the United States, when no longer required for the payment of the public debt, ought to be distributed among the several States of the Union, in just and equitable proportions, and any proper measure calculated to effect this object, will meet our cordial approbation.

And be it further resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit the foregoing to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

SAM'L ANDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JESSE R. BURDEN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, the 26th day of February A. D. 1830.

GEO. WOLF.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 89) entitled "An act for the relief of Newton Berryman," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 96) entitled "An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred, on the 19th of January last, the estimates, documents and corres-

pondence transmitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in explanations of the increased appropriations asked for the service of the present year, in that department, with instructions to make certain inquiries mentioned in the order of reference, submitted to the House sundry documents and papers in relation to the subject matters of the inquiry; which papers were laid on the table.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House continue the compilation of the Land Laws from the year 1827, to the end of the present session of Congress, in conformity with the resolutions of 1st of March, 1826, and 19th of February, 1827.

This resolution was read and agreed to by the House.

Mr. McIntire, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Russell Hunt, David Hunt, and Amos Hunt, accompanied by a bill (No. 758) for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 128) entitled "An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 85) "for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. George Evans, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 90) "for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina," reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. John Blair, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 84) entitled "An act for the location and construction of a road in the Territory of Arkansas," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred at the present session, sundry communications in relation to the agency of the Bank of the United States, in the payment of a portion of the public debt, and into the present pecuniary and financial state and management of said bank, made a report accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Government deposites may, in the opinion of this House, be safely continued in the Bank of the United States.

The consideration of this resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Polk, from the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, submitted, in writing, the views of the minority of the committee on the same subjects.

Mr. John Davis, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following joint resolution; which was read the first time, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to subscribe for one hundred copies of a chart of Foreign Coins or Exchange, prepared by William B. Barney, and distril bute the same according to his discretion, provided the expense thereof shal- not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per copy, and he shall, on examination, deem the work work worthy of patronage.

The resolution moved by Mr. Stewart, yesterday, and laid on the table, was read, considered and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Edward Everett, from the Committee on the Library, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, (No. 80) entitled "An act to provide for the publication of a stereotype edition of the Laws and Treaties of the of the United States," reported the same without amendment.

A motion was made by Mr. Daniel that the select committee appointed on so much of the message of the President of the United States, at the commencement of the session, as recommends an amendment of the constitution in relation to internal improvements, and so much of said message as relates to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress
be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion pending yesterday, that the report made by Mr. John Quincy Adams, from the minority of the Committee on Manufactures, be printed,

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 94, / Nays, ... 56,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
Thomas D. Arnold
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
Rufus Choate
Augustin S. Clayton
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton jr.
Henry Daniel

Mr. John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William Fitzgerald
George Grennell, jr.
Albert G. Hawes
William Hogan
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph G. Kendall
William Kennon
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell

Mr. Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
John M. Patton
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Erastus Root
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Isaac Southard
William Stanberry
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Samuel J. Wilkin
Grattan H. Whecler

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey	Mr. Edward D. White	Mr. Lewis Williams
Frederick Whittlesey	Chares A. Wickliffe	Ebenezer Young.
Campbell P. White		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Anderson	Mr. Joseph Draper	Mr. Henry G. Lamar
William G. Angel	John M. Felder	Joseph Lecompte
William H. Ashley	James Findlay	Joel K. Mann
Daniel L. Barringer	James Ford	William McCoy
John T. Bergen	Thomas F. Foster	James McKay
Laughlin Bethune	Nathan Gaither	Henry A. Muhlenberg
James Blair	John Gilmore	James K. Polk
John Blair	William F. Gordon	Edward C. Reed
Ratliff Boon	John K. Griffin	Abraham Rencher
Joseph Bouck	William Hall	John J. Roane
Thomas T. Bouldin	Micajah T. Hawkins	Charles S. Sewall
John Carr	Michael Hoffman	Jesse Speight
Thomas Chandler	Cornelius Holland	James Standefer
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Horn	Aaron Ward
Clement C. Clay	Benjamin C. Howard	Daniel Wardwell
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry Hubbard	John W. Weeks
Henry W. Connor	Leonard Jarvis	Richard H. Wilde
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Johnson	John T. H. Worthington.
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Adam King	

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an abstract of the official emoluments and expenditures for the year 1832, of the officers of the customs; which letter and abstracts were laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Director of the Mint of the assays of foreign coins in the year 1832; which letter and report were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Campbell P. White,

Resolved, That the Director of the Mint of the United States be required to communicate to this House, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, such amendments to the existing laws, governing and regulating the mint, as he may deem necessary to the efficieny of that institution.

Mr. Wing moved the following resolution; which was read and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to transmit to this House, the recent report of Henry R. Schoolcraft, of his late expedition into the northwest, under the directions of the War Department.

On motion of Mr. Grennell,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House pay to each of the attendants, other than messengers, in and about the House and its offices, the extra compensation of one hundred dollars for their services at the present session.

Mr. Boon submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House, as early as practicable, the amount of Israel T. Canby's defalcation on his first bond, as receiver of public moneys at Crawfordsville, Indiana, at the time of his entering into a second bond as receiver; and, also, the amount of money received by said Canby, after the date of the order for his removal from office. *Resolved further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House, whether said Canby, late receiver as aforesaid, has not entered lands, to a considerable amount, in his own name and that of others, with the public moneys by him received; which lands yet remain unpatented, the purchase money of which go to swell the amount of his defalcation now in progress of collection *against his* securities.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports.

And the main question was put, viz. Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 149, Nays, ... 47.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Robert Allison
John Anderson
Nathan Appleton
William Armstrong
William H. Ashley
John Banks
Noyes Barber
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John Bell
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
James Blair
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
George N. Briggs
John Brodhead
John C. Brodhead
John C. Bucher
Henry A. Bullard
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Rufus Choate
John A. Collier
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Thomas Corwin
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
Lewis Dewart
John Dickson
Ulysses F. Doubleday
William Drayton
Joseph Draper

Mr. William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Findlay
William Fitzgerald
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
James L. Hodges
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn
Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
William W. Irvin
Jacob C. Isacks
Leonard Jarvis
Daniel Jenifer
Richard M. Johnson
Joseph Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
John King
Henry King
John Leeds Kerr
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Robert P. Letcher
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay
Thomas M. T. McKennan

Mr. Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Thomas R. Mitchell
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Job Pierson
Nathaniel Pitcher
James K. Polk
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Edward C. Reed
William Russsel
Benedict I. Semmes
Charles S. Sewall
William B. Shepard
Augustin H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Francis Thomas
Philemon Thomas
John Thomson
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
James M. Wayne
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Campbell P. White
Edward D. White
Lewis Williams
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
William S. Archer
Thomas D. Arnold
Wiiliam Babcock

Mr. John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Thomas T. Bouldin
Samuel P. Carson
Joseph W. Chinn

Mr. Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor

Mr. Richard M. Cooper	Mr. Albert G. Hawes	Mr. Franklin E. Plummer
Richard Coulter	Thomas H. Hughes	Abraham Rencher
Henry Daniel	Cave Johnson	John J. Roane
Thomas Davenport	Henry G. Lamar	Erastus Root
Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis	William Stanbery
John M. Felder	Samuel W. Mardis	Wiley Thompson
Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason	John W. Weeks
Nathan Gaither	George McDuffie	Grattan H. Wheeler
William F. Gordon	Daniel Newnan	Charles A. Wickliffe
John K. Griffin	William T. Nuckolls	Richard H. Wilde.
Thomas H. Hall	John M. Patton	

A motion was then made by Mr. McDuffie to amend the title of said bill to read as follows:

"An act to subvert the sovereignty of the States of this Union; to establish a consolidated government without limitation of powers, and to make the civil subordinate to the military power."

And after debate thereon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Speight, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz.

Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 150, / Nays, ... 35.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. John A. Collier	Mr. Henry Hubbard
Chilton Allan	Henry W. Connor	Jabez W. Huntington
Heman Allen	Eleutheros Cooke	Peter Ihrie, jr.
John Anderson	Bates Cooke	Ralph I. Ingersoll
Nathan Appleton	Thomas Corwin	William W. Irvin
William S. Archer	Robert Craig	Jacob C. Isacks
William Armstrong	Joseph H. Crane	Leonard Jarvis
William H. Ashley	Thomas H. Crawford	Daniel Jenifer
William Babcock	William Creighton, jr.	Richard M. Johnson
John Banks	Henry A. S. Dearborn	Joseph Johnson
Noyes Barber	Lewis Dewart	Edward Kavanagh
Daniel L. Barringer	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Joseph G. Kendall
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Drayton	William Kennon
James Bates	Joseph Draper	John King
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph Duncan	Henry King
John Bell	William W. Ellsworth	John Leeds Kerr
John T. Bergen	George Evans	Garret Y. Lansing
Laughlin Bethune	Joshua Evans	Humphrey H. Leavitt
James Blair	Edward Everett	Joseph Lecompte
John Blair	Horace Everett	Robert P. Letcher
Ratliff Boon	James Findlay	Chittenden Lyon
Joseph Bouck	William Fitzgerald	Joel K. Mann
George N. Briggs	James Ford	Samuel W. Mardis
John Brodhead	John Gilmore	Thomas A. Marshall
John C. Brodhead	George Grennell, jr.	Lewis Maxwell
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hall	Jonathan McCarty
Henry A. Bullard	William Hall	William McCoy
George Burd	Hiland Hall	Robert McCoy
Tristam Burges	Joseph M. Harper	Rufus McIntire
William Cahoon	Micajah T. Hawkins	James McKay
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Heister	Thomas M. T. McKennan
John Carr	James L. Hodges	Charles F. Mercer
Thomas Chandler	Michael Hoffman	John J. Milligan
Joseph W. Chinn	William Hogan	Thomas R. Mitchell
Rufus Choate	Cornelius Holland	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Horn	Jeremiah Nelson
Clement C. Clay	Benjamin C. Howard	Thomas Newton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce	Mr. Samuel A. Smith	Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck
Job Pierson	Nathan Soule	Samuel F. Vinton
Nathaniel Pitcher	Isaac Southard	Aaron Ward
Franklin E. Plummer	Jesse Speight	Daniel Wardwell
James K. Polk	James Standefer	George C. Washington
David Potts, jr.	Philander Stephens	James M. Wayne
James F. Randolph	Andrew Stewart	Samuel J. Wilkin
John Reed	Joel B. Sutherland	Elisha Whittlesey
Edward C. Reed	John W. Taylor	Campbell P. White
Abraham Rencher	Francis Thomas	Edward D. White
William Russel	Philemon Thomas	Lewis Williams
Charles S. Sewall	Christopher Tompkins	John T. H. Worthington
William Slade	Phineas L. Tracy	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. George McDuffie
Robert Allen	John M. Felder	Daniel Newnan
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas F. Foster	William T. Nuckolls
John S. Barbour	Nathan Gaither	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	William F. Gordon	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas T. Bouldin	John K. Griffin	John J. Roane
Augustin S. Clayton	Albert G. Hawes	Benedict I. Semmes
Richard Coke, jr.	Thomas H. Hughes	William B. Shepard
Richard Coulter	Cave Johnson	William Stanbery
Henry Daniel	Henry G. Lamar	John G. Watmough
Thomas Davenport	Dixon H. Lewis	Charles A. Wickliffe.
John Davis	John Y. Mason	

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the title be "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports,"

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 106, / Nays, ... 63.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Henry A. S. Dearborn	Mr. John Leeds Kerr
Chilton Allan	Harmar Denny	Humphrey H. Leavitt
Heman Allen	John Dickson	Robert P. Letcher
Nathan Appleton	Joseph Draper	Chittenden Lyon
William S. Archer	Joseph Duncan	Thomas A. Marshall
Thomas D. Arnold	William W. Ellsworth	Lewis Maxwell
William H. Ashley	George Evans	Jonathan McCarty
William Babcock	Joshua Evans	Robert McCoy
John Banks	Edward Everett	Thomas M. T. McKennan
John S. Barbour	Horace Everett	Charles F. Mercer
Gamaliel H. Barstow	James Findlay	John J. Milligan
Isaac C. Bates	William Fitzgerald	Henry A. Muhlenberg
John Blair	John Gilmore	Jeremiah Nelson
Ratliff Boon	George Grennell, jr.	Thomas Newton
George N. Briggs	William Hall	Dutee J. Pearce
John C. Bucher	Hiland Hall	Edmund H. Pendleton
Henry A. Bullard	William Heister	Job Pierson
George Burd	James L. Hodges	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Cahoon	William Hogan	Franklin E. Plummer
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Benjamin C. Howard	David Potts, jr.
John Carr	Thomas H. Hughes	James F. Randolph
Rufus Choate	Jabez W. Huntington	John Reed
John A. Collier	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Erastus Root
Eleutheros Cooke	William W. Irvin	William Russel
Bates Cooke	Jacob C. Isacks	Benedict I. Semmes
Thomas Corwin	Daniel Jenifer	William Slade
Robert Craig	Richard M. Johnson	Jesse Speight
Joseph H. Crane	Joseph G. Kendall	James Standefer
Thomas H. Crawford	William Kennon	Andrew Stewart
William Creighton, jr.	John King	Joel B. Sutherland
John Davis	Henry King	John W. Taylor

Mr. Francis Thomas	Mr. George C. Washington	Mr. Edward D. White
Philemon Thomas	John G. Watmough	Charles A. Wickliffe.
John Thomson	Elisha Whittlesey	John T. H. Worthington
Phineas L. Tracy	Frederick Whittlesey	Ebenezer Young.
Gulian C. Verplanck		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Nathan Gaither	Mr. William McCoy
John Anderson	William F. Gordon	George McDuffie
William G. Angel	John K. Griffin	Rufus McIntire
Robert W. Barnwell	Thomas H. Hall	James McKay
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph M. Harper	Thomas R. Mitchell
James Bates	Albert G. Hawes	William T. Nuckolls
Laughlin Bethune	Micajah T. Hawkins	John M. Patton
Joseph Bouck	Michael Hoffman	James K. Polk
Thoms T. Bouldin	Cornelius Holland	Edward C. Reed
Thomas Chandler	Henry Hubbard	Abraham Rencher
Joseph W. Chinn	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John J. Roane
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Cave Johnson	Augustin H. Shepperd
Clement C. Clay	Edward Kavanagh	Samuel A. Smith
Augustin S. Clayton	Adam King	Nathan Soule
Richard Coke, jr.	Henry G Lamar	Isaac Southard
Richard M. Cooper	Garret Y. Lansing	William Stanbery
Thomas Davenport	Joseph Lecompte	Daniel Wardwell
Lewis Dewart	Dixon H. Lewis	John W. Weeks
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Joel K. Mann	Grattan H. Wheeler
William Drayton	Samuel W. Mardis	Campbell P. White
John M. Felder	John Y. Mason	Lewis Williams.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the passage of the said bill.

An engrossed bill (No. 560) entitled "An act for the construction of a road from the river Mississippi, to William Strongs, on the river St. Francis, in the Territory of Arkansas;" was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The bill from the Senate (No. 31) entitled "An act for the relief of William Tharp," was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief Samuel Goode," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill (No. 544) entitled "An act for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 77) entitled "An act further to extend the powers of the board of canal commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 254) to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes, do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill (No. 278) for the relief of Robert Kaine, be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the bill (No 220) to establish the territorial government of Wisconsin, do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 626) entitled "An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners, therein named;" when it was

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to reconsider its amendment to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 679) entitled "An act authorizing the removal of the office of surveyor general of public lands south of Tennessee;" to which the Senate have disagreed: when it was

Resolved, That this House do recede from its said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 652) entitled "An act supplemental to the act entitled an act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri:" when it was

Resolved, That this House do concur in the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 335) authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands.

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Russel, on the 20th ultimo: when

Mr. Russel withdrew the said amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 728) to prolong the second session of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 80) entitled "An act to provide for the publication of a stereotype edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States:" when

A motion was made, by Mr. Clay, that the said bill do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 90, / Nays, ... 65.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Charles Dayan	Mr. Cave Johnson
John Anderson	Lewis Dewart	Joseph Johnson
William S. Archer	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Edward Kavanagh
William Armstrong	William Drayton	William Kennon
William H. Ashley	Joseph Draper	John King
John Banks	James Findlay	Garret Y. Lansing
Daniel L. Barringer	Nathan Gaither	Humphrey H. Leavitt
James Bates	William F. Gordon	Joseph Lecompte
John Bell	Thomas H. Hall	Chittenden Lyon
John T. Bergen	William Hall	Joel K. Mann
Laughlin Bethune	Hiland Hall	Samuel W. Mardis
James Blair	Joseph M. Harper	John Y. Mason
John Blair	Albert G. Hawes	Lewis Maxwell
Ratliff Boon	Micajah T. Hawkins	Jonathan McCarty
John Brodhead	William Heister	William McCoy
John C. Bucher	Michael Hoffman	James McKay
Churchill C. Cambreleng	William Hogan	Henry A. Muhlenberg
John Carr	Cornelius Holland	William T. Nuckolls
Thomas Chandler	Benjamin C. Howard	John M. Patton
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Hubbard	Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Job Pierson
Clement C. Clay	William W. Irvin	James K. Polk
Robert Craig	Jacob C. Isacks	Edward C. Reed
Thomas H. Crawford	Leonard Jarvis	John J. Roane

Mr. William Russel	Mr. William Stanbery	Mr. Aaron Ward
Charles S. Sewall	James Standefer	Daniel Wardwell
Augustin H. Shepperd	Philemon Thomas	John W. Weeks
Samuel A. Smith	Wiley Thompson	Edward D. White
Nathan Soule	John Thomson	Lewis Williams
Jesse Speight	Christopher Tompkins	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Harmar Denny	Mr. Thomas Newton
Chilton Allan	John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce
Nathan Appleton	Joseph Duncan	Nathaniel Pitcher
Thomas D. Arnold	George Evans	Franklin E. Plummer
William Babcock	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
Noyes Barber	Horace Everett	John Reed
Gamaliel H. Barstow	George Grennell, jr.	Abraham Rencher
Isaac C. Bates	James L. Hodges	William Slade
John Branch	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	William L. Storrs
William Cahoon	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Joel B. Sutherland
Augustin S. Clayton	Joseph G. Kendall	John W. Taylor
Richard Coke, jr.	John Leeds Kerr	Gulian C. Verplanck
John A. Collier	Robert P. Letcher	George C. Washington
Eleutheros Cooke	Dixon H. Lewis	John G. Watmough
Bates Cooke	Robert McCoy	Samuel J. Wilkin
Richard M. Cooper	George McDuffie	Elisha Whittlesey
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
Henry Daniel	Charles F. Mercer	Campbell P. White
John Davis	John J. Milligan	Charles A. Wickliffe
Warren R. Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Daniel Newnan	

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill (No. 641,) entitled "An act to modify the act of the 14th July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports," without amendment. The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 721. "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia;"

No. 746. An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;"

with amendments to each, in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 40. An act to aid the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Baltimore in the preservation of its harbor;

No. 100. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Captain Robert Bealle, deceased, and others;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House. The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill entitled "An act for the relief of William Tharp."

The Senate have also passed the bill of this House (No. 635,) entitled "An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other new land offices of the United States," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House; and the Senate have also passed a bill and a resolution of the following titles, viz.

No. 103. An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys.

No. 5. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes.

in which bill and resolution I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Polk reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 6) entitled "An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States;" which bill he was directed to report to the House with two amendments.

The first amendment was concurred in, and the second was disagreed to by the House.

The previous question was then moved by Mr. Stewart, and being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 91, Nays, ... 45.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Chilton Allan	George Evans	Edmund H. Pendleton
Heman Allen	Joshua Evans	Job Pierson
Nathan Appleton	Edward Everett	David Potts, jr.
William H. Ashley	Horace Everett	James F. Randolph
William Babcock	John Gilmore	John Reed
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	Erastus Root
Noyes Barber	Hiland Hall	William Russel
John S. Barbour	William Heister	Augustin H. Shepperd
Daniel L. Barringer	James L. Hodges	William Slade
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Hogan	Samuel A. Smith
Samuel Beardsley	Thomas H. Hughes	Isaac Southard
George N. Briggs	Jabez W. Huntington	William Stanbery
John C. Bucher	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Andrew Stewart
Henry A. Bullard	William W. Irvin	Joel B. Sutherland
George Burd	Daniel Jenifer	John W. Taylor
William Cahoon	Joseph Johnson	Philemon Thomas
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	John Thompson
Bates Cooke	Adam King	Christopher Tompkins
Richard M. Cooper	Henry King	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas Corwin	John Leeds Kerr	Daniel Wardwell
Robert Craig	Robert P. Letcher	George C. Washington
Joseph H. Crane	Thomas A. Marshall	John G. Watmough
Thomas H. Crawford	Lewis Maxwell	Samuel J. Wilkin
William Creighton, jr.	Robert McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry Daniel	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Frederick Whittlesey
John Davis	Charles F. Mercer	Edward D. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	John J. Milligan	Charles A. Wickliffe
Harmar Denny	Henry A. Mulenberg	Lewis Williams
Lewis Dewart	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.
John Dickson		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng	Mr. William F. Gordon
William S. Archer	John Carr	John K. Griffin
Thomas D. Arnold	Joseph W. Chinn	Thomas H. Hall
Robert W. Barnwell	Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Micajah T. Hawkins
John T. Bergen	Clement C. Clay	Henry Horn
Laughlin Bethune	Richard Coke, jr.	Leonard Jarvis
John Blair	Joseph Duncan	Richard M. Johnson
Ratliff Boon	John M. Felder	Edward Kavanagh

Mr. William Kennon	Mr. Jonathan McCarty	Mr. John J. Roane
Humphrey H. Leavitt	William McCoy	Charles S. Sewall
Joseph Lecompte	Rufus McIntire	James Standefer
Dixon H. Lewis	James McKay	Gulian C. Verplanck
Chittenden Lyon	Thomas Newton	Aaron Ward
Samuel W. Mardis	Franklin E. Plummer	Campbell P. White
John Y. Mason	James K. Polk	John T. H. Worthington.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the amendment be engrossed and the bill read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

The amendment being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time;

And on the question, Shall the bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 96,
Nays, ... 40.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Chilton Allan	Horace Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Heman Allen	John Gilmore	Job Pierson
Thomas D. Arnold	George Grennell, jr.	Nathaniel Pitcher
William Babcock	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
John Banks	William Heister	James F. Randolph
Noyes Barber	James L. Hodges	John Reed
John S. Barbour	William Hogan	Erastus Root
Daniel L. Barringer	Thomas H. Hughes	William Russel
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Jabez W. Huntington	Augustin H. Shepperd
Samuel Beardsley	Peter Ihrie, jr.	William Slade
George N. Briggs	William W. Irvin	Samuel A. Smith
John C. Bucher	Daniel Jenifer	Isaac Southard
Henry A. Bullard	Joseph Johnson	William Stanbery
George Burd	Edward Kavanagh	Andrew Stewart
Eleutheros Cooke	Joseph G. Kendall	Joel B. Sutherland
Bates Cooke	William Kennon	John W. Taylor
Richard M. Cooper	Adam King	Philemon Thomas
Thomas Corwin	Henry King	John Thomson
Richard Coulter	John Leeds Kerr	Christopher Tompkins
Joseph H. Crane	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Gulian C. Verplanck
Thomas H. Crawford	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel F. Vinton
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas A. Marshall	Daniel Wardwell
Henry Daniel	Lewis Maxwell	George C. Washington
John Davis	Jonathan McCarty	John G. Watmough
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Robert McCoy	Samuel J. Wilkin
Harmar Denny	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
Lewis Dewart	Charles F. Mercer	Frederick Whittlesey
John Dickson	John J. Milligan	Edward D. White
William W. Ellsworth	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Charles A. Wickliffe
George Evans	Jeremiah Nelson	Lewis Williams
Joshua Evans	Thomas Newton	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Clement C. Clay	Mr. Richard M. Johnson
William S. Archer	Richard Coke, jr.	Joseph Lecompte
William H. Ashley	Joseph Duncan	Dixon H. Lewis
Robert W. Barnwell	John M. Felder	Chittenden Lyon
Laughlin Bethune	William F. Gordon	Samuel W. Mardis
John Blair	John K. Griffin	John Y. Mason
Ratliff Boon	William Hall	William McCoy
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Micajah T. Hawkins	Rufus McIntire
John Carr	Henry Horn	James McKay
Joseph W. Chinn	Jacob C. Isacks	Franklin E. Plummer
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Leonard Jarvis	James K. Polk

Mr. John J. Roane, Mr. Wiley Thompson, Mr. Campbell P. White, Charles S. Sewall, Aaron Ward, John T. H. Worthington, James Standefer

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment to the said bill.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union, generally, under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 714. A bill making appropriations for carrying on certain works, heretofore commenced, for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and, also, for continuing and repairing the Cumberland, and certain Territorial roads;

No. 669. A bill making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses for the year 1833.

No. 42. A bill from the Senate (No. 42,) prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

which bills he was directed to report to the House, with amendments to the two first mentioned.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, eleven o'clock A. M.

SATURDAY, March 2, 1833.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Private Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 27th of February ultimo, approve and sign,

No. 204. An act for the relief of Riddle, Becktle and Headington;

No. 198. An act for the relief of Josiah P. Creasy and others;

No. 260. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased;

No. 280. An act for the relief of John S. Devlin;

No. 239. An act for the relief of Archibald Watt;

No. 269. An act for the relief of Alexander Donelson;

No. 634. An act for the relief of Glover Broughton, of Marblehead, late owner of the fishing schooner Union, and, also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the bill (No. 6,) entitled "An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting lands to certain States." The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 228,) entitled "An act for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased."

Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 626. An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named;

No. 652. An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri;"

No. 679. And act authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee;

No. 641. An act to modify the act of the 14th of July 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports;

No. 651. An act granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia;

No. 666. An act in relation to the Potomac Bridge;

No. 706. An act in addition to, and in alteration of an act entitled "An act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company, and for other purposes;"

No. 6. An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States;

No. 31. An act for the relief of William Tharp;

No. 72. An act for the relief of Samuel Goode,

No. 77. An act further to extend the powers of the board of Canal Commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama;

No. 82. An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports;

No. 630. An act making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1833;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Edward Everett,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House pay E. H. Cummings one hundred and fifty dollars, in full compensation for the census tables, by him furnished to the members, at the first session of this Congress.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 97,) entitled "An act to revise the act entitled 'An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands;'" reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 93,) entitled "An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Wickliffe, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 98,) entitled "An act for the relief of Absalom Boles," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Watmough, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 86,) entitled "An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Captain Edward R. Shubrick, accompanied by a bill (No. 759,) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Campbell P. White, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 87,) entitled "An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbit," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 65,) entitled "An act for the relief of Henry Waller," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a recommendation that the said bill be rejected.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 91,) entitled "An act to amend the 86th section of the act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage, approved 2d March, 1797,'" reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 9th February, 1831, directing the Clerk of this House to have preserved, for each member of the House, an extra copy, in good binding, of all the documents printed by order of either House, shall be so construed as to authorize the documents of this session to be distributed to the members of the present Congress.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Joint Committee appointed on the subject, made the following report:

"The select committee appointed to wait upon Martin Van Buren of New York, and to inform him of his election to the office of Vice President of the United States, for the term of four years, to commence on the fourth day of March instant, have attended to the duty assigned them.

Mr. Van Buren, after expressing his willingness to accept the office, and his determination to exert his best efforts in the faithful discharge of its duties, communicated his grateful acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon him by his fellow-citizens, and for the confidence they had reposed by electing him to this distinguished office."

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid, by the Clerk of the House, to Overton Carr, principal doorkeeper, for extra services performed by him for two years during the sickness of Captain Burch, late Principal Doorkeeper; and for extra duties as sergeant-at-arms last year, and during the recess; and for settling the accounts of John O. Dunn, one thousand dollars.

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution reported by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday, viz.

"*Resolved*, That the Government deposites may, in the opinion of this House, be safely continued in the Bank of the United States."

And, after debate thereon,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Elisha Whittlesey: when

A motion was made by Mr. Patton, that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 80, / Nays, ... 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander
Robert Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
William S. Archer
James Bates
Samuel Beardsley
John T. Bergen
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
Ratliff Boon
Joseph Bouck
John Brodhead
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Thomas Chandler
Joseph W. Chinn
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Clement C. Clay
Augustin S. Clayton

Mr. Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Robert Craig
Thomas Davenport
Charles Dayan
Lewis Dewart
Ulysses F. Doubleday
Joseph Draper
Thomas F. Foster
Nathan Gaither
William F. Gordon
John K. Griffin
Thomas H. Hall
William Hall
Joseph M. Harper
Micajah T. Hawkins
Michael Hoffman
William Hogan
Cornelius Holland
Henry Horn

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard
Henry Hubbard
Leonard Jarvis
Richard M. Johnson
Cave Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Adam King
John King
Garret Y. Lansing
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Joel K. Mann
Samuel W. Mardis
John Y. Mason
Jonathan McCarty
William McCoy
Rufus McIntire
James McKay

Mr. Thomas R. Mitchell
John M. Patton
Job Pierson
Franklin E. Plummer
James K. Polk
Edward C. Reed
Abraham Bencher

Mr. John J. Roane
Nathan Soule
Jesse Speight
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Wiley Thompson
John Thomson

Mr. Aaron Ward
Daniel Wardwell
James M. Wayne
John W. Weeks
Campbell P. White
John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Joseph H. Crane
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson

Mr. William Drayton
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
James Ford
John Gilmore
George Grennell, jr.
Hiland Hall
Albert G. Hawes
James L. Hodges
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ralph I. Ingersoll
Daniel Jenifer
Joseph G. Kendall
Henry King
Robert P. Letcher
Thomas A. Marshall
Lewis Maxwell
Robert McCoy
George McDuffie
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
John J. Milligan
Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Daniel Newnan
Thomas Newton

Mr. Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
Nathaniel Pitcher
David Potts, jr.
James F. Randolph
John Reed
Erastus Root
William Russel
Benedict I. Semmes
William B. Shepard
Samuel A. Smith
Isaac Southard
Philander Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William L. Storrs
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
Philemon Thomas
Christopher Tompkins
Phineas L. Tracy
Gulian C. Verplanck
Samuel F. Vinton
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Samuel J. Wilkin
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Edward D. White
Charles A. Wickliffe
Lewis Williams
Ebenezer Young.

The previous question was then demanded by a majority of the members present;

And the question being put, viz. Shall the main question be now put? It passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the resolution pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 109, / Nays, ... 46.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Chilton Allan
Heman Allen
Nathan Appleton
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
William Babcock
John Banks
Noyes Barber
John S. Barbour
Robert W. Barnwell
Daniel L. Barringer
Gamaliel H. Barstow
Isaac C. Bates

Mr. George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Tristam Burges
William Cahoon
Rufus Choate
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Richard M. Cooper
Thomas Corwin
Richard Coulter
Robert Craig
Joseph H. Crane

Mr. Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Henry Daniel
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Henry A. S. Dearborn
Harmar Denny
John Dickson
William Drayton
Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
William W. Ellsworth
George Evans
Joshua Evans

Mr. Edward Everett	Mr. Lewis Maxwell	Mr. Benedict I. Semmes
Horace Everett	Robert McCoy	Charles S. Sewall
James Ford	George McDuffie	William B. Shepard
John Gilmore	Rufus McIntire	Philander Stephens
George Grennell, jr.	James McKay	Andrew Stewart
John K. Griffin	Thomas M. T. McKennan	William L. Storrs
Hiland Hall	Charles F. Mercer	Joel B. Sutherland
Albert G. Hawes	John J. Milligan	John W. Taylor
William Heister	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Philemon Thomas
James L. Hodges	Jeremiah Nelson	Christopher Tompkins
Benjamin C. Howard	Daniel Newnan	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas H. Hughes	Thomas Newton	Gulian C. Verplanck
Jabez W. Huntington	John M. Patton	Samuel F. Vinton
Peter Ihrie, jr.	Dutee J. Pearce	George C. Washington
Ralph I. Ingersoll	Edmund H. Pendleton	John G. Watmough
Leonard Jarvis	Nathaniel Pitcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
Daniel Jenifer	David Potts, jr.	Elisha Whittlesey
Richard M. Johnson	James F. Randolph	Frederick Whittlesey
Joseph G. Kendall	John Reed	Edward D. White
Henry King	Abraham Rencher	Charles A. Wickliffe
Robert P. Letcher	Erastus Root	Lewis Williams
Dixon H. Lewis	William Russel	Ebenezer Young.
Thomas A. Marshall		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Anderson	Mr. Nathan Gaither	Mr. Jonathan McCarty
William G. Angel	William F. Gordon	Thomas R. Mitchell
William S. Archer	Thomas H. Hall	Job Pierson
James Bates	Joseph M. Harper	James K. Polk
Samuel Beardsley	Micajah T. Hawkins	Edward C. Reed
John T. Bergen	Michael Hoffman	Nathan Soule
Laughlin Bethune	Cornelius Holland	Jesse Speight
John Blair	Henry Horn	James Standefer
Joseph Bouck	Henry Hubbard	Francis Thomas
John Brodhead	Adam King	Wiley Thompson
John Carr	Joseph Lecompte	Daniel Wardwell
Clement C. Clay	Chittenden Lyon	James M. Wayne
Augustin S. Clayton	Joel K. Mann	John W. Weeks
Henry W. Connor	Samuel W. Mardis	Campbell P. White
Charles Dayan	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington.
Willim Fitzgerald		

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed, without amendment, bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 229. An act for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 186. An act for the relief of Thomas Triplett;

No. 560. An act for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river to William Strong's, on the Saint Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 200. An act for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 683. An act for the relief of James Strange, a soldier of the revolution;

No. 211. An act for the relief of Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin;

No. 205. An act for the relief of Robert Eaton;

No. 285. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 292. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell, deceased;

No. 298. An act for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama;

No. 700. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas, approved 2d March, 1827;

The Senate have, also, passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 497. An act to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor and materials done and furnished in the erection of buildings in the city of Washington;

No. 126. An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion, with amendments to each;

in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have, also, passed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price;

No. 120. An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall River, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton;

in which two last mentioned bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Wiley Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the petition of David Brearley, accompanied by a bill (No. 760) for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John McKim; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Evans, of Maine, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an unfavorable report on the case of Henry Maggart; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Barringer laid before the House the following communication addressed to him, viz.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 9, 1833.

To the Hon. D. L. BARRINGER,

Washington.

SIR: Believing it to be of the utmost importance to the United States to collect every thing connected with its history, settlement, and discovery, and the same to be preserved, I herewith, accompanying this, transmit to you the history of Florida, written by *the Inca Garcelazo de la Vega*, and request you to present to Congress, to be placed in the Library of the same.

I am, very respectfully, &c.

J. G. A. WILLIAMSON.

The communication being read, it was

Ordered, That the book be accepted, and placed in the Library of Congress, and that the Clerk transmit to the donor the acknowledgments of the House for his present.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz.

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the survey, plan, and estimate, for the improvement of the steamboat navigation of the Monongahela river, from Pittsburgh, to the Cumberland road at Brownsville,

called for by the House on the 1st instant; which letter and report were laid on the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Henry R. Schoolcraft, of the expedition performed by him among the northwestern Indians during the last year; which letter and report were laid on the table.

III. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list of balances against receivers of public moneys on account of sales of public lands which have remained due, or unsettled, for more than three years, prior to the 30th September, 1832; which letter and list were laid on the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the annual statement of the appropriations for the service of the War Department for the year 1832; which letter and statement were laid on the table.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 728. An act prolonging the second session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 335. An act authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands;

No. 278. An act for the relief of Robert Kaine;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The bill from the Senate (No. 100) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Bealle and others;" was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The bill from the Senate (No. 40) entitled "An act to aid the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Baltimore in the preservation of its harbor," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 746) entitled "An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d March, 1807, entitled 'An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States, until authorized by law,'" were read, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 721) entitled "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia," were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The joint resolution from the Senate (No. 5) authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes, was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The bill from the Senate (No. 103) entitled "An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 42) entitled "An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed."

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 635) entitled "An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States,

and an amendment having been made, on motion of Mr. Wickliffe, to said amendments, they were concurred in by the House as amended.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

The bill from the Senate (No 120) entitled "An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall river, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 126) entitled "An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 497) entitled "An act to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor and materials done and furnished in the erection of buildings in the city of Washington," were read, and concurred in by the House.

At half past two o'clock P. M., the House determined that, at four o'clock, it would take a recess until six o'clock P. M.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 40) entitled "An act to aid the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Baltimore in the preservation of its harbor," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 669) making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, yesterday, having been read, were amended, and agreed to by the House.

A motion was then made by Connor further to amend an amendment which extends the period of the franking privilege of members of Congress, by adding thereto the following proviso: "*Provided*, That the franking privilege shall, in no instance, be exercised except to frank documents and letters appertaining to public business."

And on the question to agree to this proviso,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bell further to amend the said bill, by including therein an appropriation to pay Stephen Pleasanton, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, for certain extra services rendered by him as agent of the Treasury.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hubbard; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was then put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 632. An act for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping;

No. 215. An act in aid of the act entitled "An act for the relief of James Barnett;"

No. 716. An act to establish a town at Saint Marks, in Florida;

No. 282. An act to authorize the county commissioners for the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional section of land for a seat justice, and for other purposes;

No. 723. An act authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council, in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 732. An act to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress of the 15th June, 1832, and for other purposes;

No. 712. An act to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, for other lands contiguous thereto;

No. 252. An act for the relief of Abraham A. Massias;

No. 303. An act for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 307. An act for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 622. An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States;

No. 18. Resolution to place thirty copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution at the disposal of the Secretary of State;

No. 15. Resolution in relation to the execution of an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;

with an amendment to the resolution last mentioned.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bell reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 741) to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples the 14th of October, 1832; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments; which amendments were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan," and to allow further time to the State of Ohio for commencing the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie.

No. 35. An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky.

No. 44. An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public surveys to be commenced with the line of demarcation between the States of Indiana and Illinois.

And then, being four o'clock P. M., the House took a recess until six o'clock P. M.

SIX O'CLOCK P. M. MARCH 2, 1833.

The House resumed its session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment of this House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 635,) entitled "An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States." And the Senate have passed the bill (No. 702) entitled "An act to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall."

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, asking relief for certain Creek Indians of mixed blood within the State of Alabama; and, also, the memorials of sundry individuals representing themselves as friendly Creek Indians, whose property was plundered by hostile Creek Indians in consequence of their attachment to the United States during the Creek war; made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 761) for the further relief of such of the friendly Creek Indians, whose property was destroyed during the Creek war, by the hostile Indians, in consequence of their attachment to the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Coke, from the Committee on Private Lands Claims, reported a bill (No. 762) for the relief of Benjamin Oden; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 651. An act granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia;

No. 666. An act in relation to the Potomac bridge;

No. 706. An act in addition to, and in alteration of an act entitled "An act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company, and for other purposes;"

No. 626. An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named;

No. 652. An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri;"

No. 679. An act authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee;

No. 641. An act to modify the act of the 14th of July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports;

No. 6. An act to appropriate for a limited time the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States;

No. 31. An act for the relief of William Tharp;

No. 72. An act for the relief of Samuel Goode;

No. 77. An act further to extend the powers of the board of Canal Commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama;

No. 82. An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports;

No. 630. An act making appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1833;

No. 686. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833.

Mr. Polk, from the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, submitted a further and additional report of the views of that minority in relation to the transactions of the Bank of the United States, in the redemption of the three per cent. stocks of the United States, and as to the fiscal transactions and affairs of said bank; which paper was laid on the table, and ten thousand copies thereof ordered to be printed and appended to the reports made on the 1st instant.

An engrossed bill (No. 669) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Rencher, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 57) entitled "An act for the relief of Farish Carter," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of James Gibbon and Sarah Price, widow of William Price, deceased," reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 100) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Bealle and others," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 714) making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and also, for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain Territorial roads; and the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were read, and concurred in by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Denny further to amend said bill, by adding thereto the following, viz.

For an examination and survey of the Alleghany river with a view to the improvement of the navigation of the same from the Ohio river at Pittsburgh, to Olean, in New York, ten thousand dollars.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Stewart moved further to amend the said bill, by adding thereto the following, viz.

"The sum of four thousand one hundred and ten dollars, to pay two years' salary of Valentine Geesey, late superintendent of the Cumberland road east of the Ohio, and for repairs done thereon as estimated by the War Department."

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Duncan, to amend the said bill, by adding thereto the following, viz.

"For the construction of a harbor at Chicago, twenty thousand dollars."

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The said bill was then further amended, by adding to the appropriation for continuing the Cumberland road from Zanesville, westwardly in the State of Ohio, thirty thousand dollars, so as to make said appropriation $130,000: it was then

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 746) entitled "An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d March, 1807, entitled 'An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;'" were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill (No. 714) entitled "An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and, also, for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain Territorial roads," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 42. An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 120. An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall river, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The joint resolution (No. 5) from the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution (No. 15) "in relation to the execution of an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," was read: when

A motion was made by Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, that the said resolution do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 63, / Nays, ... 71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Mark Alexander	Mr. Henry Daniel	Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
William G. Angel	Thomas Davenport	William T. Nuckolls
John S. Barbour	Warren R. Davis	John M. Patton
Robert W. Barnwell	Ulysses F. Doubleday	James K. Polk
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Joseph Duncan	Edward C. Reed
John Bell	John M. Felder	Abraham Rencher
John T. Bergen	Nathan Gaither	John J. Roane
Laughlin Bethune	William F. Gordon	Erastus Root
James Blair	John K. Griffin	William Russel
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Thomas H. Hall	Charles S. Sewall
Thomas Chandler	William Hall	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph W. Chinn	Micajah T. Hawkins	Samuel A. Smith
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Henry Horn	Jesse Speight
Clement C. Clay	Leonard Jarvis	Francis Thomas
Augustin S. Clayton	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Wiley Thompson
Richard Coke, jr.	Dixon H. Lewis	Christopher Tompkins
Henry W. Connor	Samuel W. Mardis	Samuel F. Vinton
Richard M. Cooper	William McCoy	Elisha Whittlesey
Robert Craig	George McDuffie	Campbell P. White
Joseph H. Crane	James McKay	Charles A. Wickliffe
William Creighton, jr.	Thomas R. Mitchell	John T. H. Worthington.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. George Evans	Mr. Joseph Lecompte
Heman Allen	Joshua Evans	Joel K. Mann
John Anderson	Edward Everett	Thomas M. T. McKennan
Nathan Appleton	Horace Everett	Charles F. Mercer
Thomas D. Arnold	James Findlay	Thomas Newton
William H. Ashley	James Ford	Dutee J. Pearce
John Banks	Thomas F. Foster	Job Pierson
Isaac C. Bates	George Grennell, jr.	Nathaniel Pitcher
James Bates	Hiland Hall	David Potts, jr.
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph M. Harper	John Reed
John Blair	William Heister	Benedict I. Semmes
Joseph Bouck	James L. Hodges	William Slade
George N. Briggs	William Hogan	Nathan Soule
John Brodhead	Benjamin C. Howard	Andrew Stewart
John C. Bucher	Henry Hubbard	William L. Storrs
John Carr	Thomas H. Hughes	John W. Taylor
Bates Cooke	Jabez W. Huntington	Philemon Thomas
Thomas H. Crawford	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John Thomson
John Davis	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Aaron Ward
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Richard M. Johnson	Daniel Wardwell
Harmar Denny	Edward Kavanagh	George C. Washington
Lewis Dewart	Joseph G. Kendall	John G. Watmough
Joseph Draper	John King	Frederick Whittlesey.
William W. Ellsworth	Garret Y. Lansing	

The amendment of the Senate to the said resolution was then concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 224) making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordinance Departments; and the amendments reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which had not been concurred in by the House, were then again read, and concurred in.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The bill (No. 749) to amend an act entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels," was read the second time; and,

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The bill (No. 750) to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed 14th July, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of iron, was read the second time, and amended; and it was then

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 663) making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 678) to authorize the President of the United States to change the locations of the land offices in the United States: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 301. An act for the relief of William Osborn;

No. 302. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 316. An act for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Company;

No. 309. An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, junior, Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton;

No. 257. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller;

No. 694. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased;

No. 544. An act for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton;

No. 709. An act for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased;

No. 647. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States;

No. 278. An act for the relief of Robert Kane;

No. 728. An act prolonging the second session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 335. An act authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands;

No. 19. Resolution for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz.

No. 126. An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps of the United States, and to prevent desertion;

No. 497. An act to secure to the mechanics and others payment for labor done and materials furnished in the erection of buildings in the District of Columbia;

No. 702. An act to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall;

No. 42. An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 120. An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall river, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton;

No. 5. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes;

No. 62. An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria;

No. 67. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 81) entitled "An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 102) entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited."

A motion was made by Mr. Clay, that the said bill do lie on the table; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

And, after debate on the said bill,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Stewart; and, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was put, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, viz. Shall the said bill be read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 4) providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's Compilation of State Papers: when it was

Ordered, That the said resolution be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration the bill from the Senate (No. 95) entitled "An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 86) entitled "An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 98) entitled "An act for the relief of Absalom Boles:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 97) entitled An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 91) entitled an act to amend the 86th section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage," approved 2d March, 1797: when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill from the Senate (No. 97) entitled an act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 91) entitled "An act to amend the 86th section of the act entitled an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved 2d March, 1797, was read the third time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 646) for the more perfect defence of the frontier; and amendments having been made to the said bill: it was

Ordered, That it be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 714) entitled "An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers, and for continuing and repairing the Cumberland, and certain Territorial roads."

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution;

No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited;

No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The joint resolution from the Senate (No. 4) providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's Compilation of State Papers;
was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 224. An act making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordinance Departments;

No. 663. An act making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;
were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

Mr. Elisha Whittlesey, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 78) entitled "An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The bill from the Senate (No. 93) entitled "An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold," was read the third time, and passed.

The bill from the Senate (No. 95) entitled "An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate of the passage of these bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 87) entitled "An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act for the relief of James Gibbon and Sarah Price, widow of William Price."

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 57) entitled "An act for the relief of Farish Carter:" when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign—

An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833.

An act making appropriations for the Indian department for the year 1833.

An act to modify the act of the fourteenth of July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports.

An act in addition to, and in alteration of an act entitled "An act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company."

An act in relation to the Potomac bridge.

An act for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named.

An act granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia.

An act authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee.

An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 669) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833," with amendments, in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The said amendments were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act to explain and amend the 18th section of an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832, be discharged; and that said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have rejected the bill of this House (No. 643) entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Blake." The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 663. "An act making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;"

No. 224. An act making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordinance Departments.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly sundry bills, and amendments to bills, which he was directed to report to the House, as follows:

The bill from the Senate (No. 128) entitled "An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833," reported with amendments.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 669) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833;" which the committee concurred in with amendments.

The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the bill from the Senate (No. 128,) entitled "An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833," were read, and concurred in by the House: and it was

Ordered, That the amendments be engrossed, and that the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 669) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833," were read, and concurred in by the House; and the said amendments were then concurred in as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 741. An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th day of October, 1832;

No. 646. An act for the more perfect defence of the frontier;

were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz.

No. 19. Resolution for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore;

No. 257. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller, deceased;

No. 278. An act for the relief of Robert Kane;

No. 301. An act for the relief of William Osborn;

No. 302. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 309. An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, junior, Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton;

No. 316. An act for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Company;

No. 335. An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants;

No. 544. An act for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton;

No. 647. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States;

No. 694. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased;

No. 709. An act for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased;

No. 728. An act prolonging the second session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 15. Resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;

No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed said bills and resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Campbell P. White, Mr. Arnold, and Mr. Kavanagh, be added to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of this House.

Mr. McKennan, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 252. An act for the relief of Major Abraham A. Massias;

No. 303. An act for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 307. An act for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 622. An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the Navy of the United States;

No. 712. An act to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the navy yard at Brooklyn, for other lands contiguous thereto;

No. 732. An act to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress, approved the 15th of June, 1832, and for other purposes;

No. 205. An act for the relief of Robert Eaton;

No. 211. An act for the relief of Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin;

No. 285. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 292. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell, late of the city of New York, deceased;

No. 298. An act for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama;

No. 700. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved the 2d of March, 1827;

No. 18. Resolution to place 30 copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution at the disposition of the Secretary of State;

No. 215. An act in aid of an act entitled "An act for the relief of James Barnett;"

No. 282. An act to authorize the county commissioners for the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional quarter section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes;"

No. 632. An act for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping, deceased;

No. 716. An act to establish a town at St. Marks, in Florida;

No. 723. An act authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 228. An act for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased;

No. 186. An act for the relief of Thomas Triplett;

No. 200. An act for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 229. An act for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 560. An act for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river, to William Strong's, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 683. An act for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution;

No. 635. An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States;

No. 746. An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States;"

No. 714. An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and also for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road and certain Territorial roads;

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold;

No. 95. An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston;

No. 97. An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands;"

No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles;

No. 4. Resolution providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's Compilation of State Papers.

and found the same duly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly.

The bill from the Senate (No. 48,) entitled an act to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July 1832; which he was directed to report with amendments.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 721) entitled "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia;" to which amendments he was directed to report the concurrence of the Commitee of the Whole, with amendments.

The bill of this House (No. 750) to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The bill from the Senate (No. 103) entitled "An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys," which he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

And the bill of this House (No. 567) making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys; which bill he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled an act to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved 14th July, 1832; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were read, and concurred in by the House; and,

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, the said bill was further amended.

And the question was put, that the amendments be engrossed, and that the bill be read a time?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 79, / Nays, ... 48.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Horace Everett	Mr. Thomas Newton
Heman Allen	George Grennell, jr.	John M. Patton
John Anderson	Hiland Hall	Dutee J. Pearce
Nathan Appleton	Joseph M. Harper	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas D. Arnold	William Heister	David Potts, jr.
John Banks	James L. Hodges	John Reed
John S. Barbour	William Hogan	William B. Shepard
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Henry Horn	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	Benjamin C. Howard	William Stanbery
George N. Briggs	Henry Hubbard	Philander Stephens
John C. Bucher	Thomas H. Hughes	Joel B. Sutherland
William Cahoon	Jabez W. Huntington	John W. Taylor
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Peter Ihrie, jr.	John Thomson
Rufus Choate	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Phineas L. Tracy
Eleutheros Cooke	Leonard Jarvis	Gulian C. Verplanck
Bates Cooke	Edward Kavanagh	Aaron Ward
Richard M. Cooper	Joseph G. Kendall	George C. Washington
Thomas H. Crawford	Humphrey H. Leavitt	John G. Watmough
William Creighton, jr.	Robert P. Letcher	Samuel J. Wilkin
John Davis	Chittenden Lyon	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Thomas A. Marshall	Frederick Whittlesey
Harmar Denny	Rufus McIntire	Campbell P. White
John Dickson	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Edward D. White
William W. Ellsworth	Charles Fenton Mercer	Charles A. Wickliffe
George Evans	Henry A. Muhlenberg	John T. H. Worthington
Edward Everett	Jeremiah Nelson	Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. William G. Angel	Mr. Thomas Davenport	Mr. Joseph Lecompte
William H. Ashley	Warren R. Davis	Dixon H. Lewis
Daniel L. Barringer	Ulysses F. Doubleday	John Y. Mason
James Bates	Joseph Draper	Lewis Maxwell
Samuel Beardsley	Joseph Duncan	Jonathan McCarty
John T. Bergen	John M. Felder	James McKay
Laughlin Bethune	Thomas F. Foster	John J. Milligan
John Blair	Nathan Gaither	Franklin E. Plummer
Joseph Bouck	William F. Gordon	James K. Polk
John C. Brodhead	William Hall	Edward C. Reed
George Burd	Micajah T. Hawkins	Erastus Root
John Carr	Michael Hoffman	Augustin H. Shepperd
Thomas Chandler	Cornelius Holland	Nathan Soule
Joseph W. Chinn	Richard M. Johnson	James Standefer
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Adam King	Francis Thomas
Augustin S. Clayton	Henry King	Daniel Wardwell.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 721) entitled "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia," were read, and concurred in by the House; and the amendments of the Senate were then concurred in as amended.

The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House to the bill (No. 750) to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, were read and concurred in by the House; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The amendments of the Committee of the Whole House to the bill (No. 103,) entitled "An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the amendments be engrossed, and that the said bill be read a third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz.

No. 646. An act for the more perfect defence of the frontier;

No. 741. An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th of October, 1832.

Mr. McKennan, from the joint committee, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz.

No. 126. An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps of the United States, and to prevent desertion;

No. 497. An act to secure to the mechanics and others payment for labor done and materials furnished in the erection of buildings in the District of Columbia;

No. 702. An act to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall;

No. 252. An act for the relief of Major Abraham A. Massias;

No. 303. An act for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 307. An act for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 622. An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States;

No. 712. An act to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the navy yard at Brooklyn, for other lands contiguous thereto;

No. 732. An act to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress approved the fifteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes;

No. 228. An act for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased;

No. 186. An act for the relief of Thomas Triplett;

No. 200. An act for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 229. An act for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 560. An act for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river to William Strong's, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 683. An act for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution;

No. 211. An act for the relief of Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin;

No. 205. An act for the relief of Robert Eaton;

No. 285. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 292. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell, late of the city of New York, deceased;

No. 298. An act for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama;

No. 700. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved the 2d of March, 1827;

No. 18. Resolution to place 30 copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution at the disposition of the Secretary of State;

No. 215. An act in aid of an act entitled "An act for the relief of James Barnett;"

No. 282. An act to authorize the county commissioners for the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional quarter section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes;

No. 632. An act for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham and the heirs of Thomas Hopping, deceased;

No. 716. An act to establish a town at St. Marks, in Florida;

No. 723. An act authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 5. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes;

No. 120. An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall river, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton;

No. 42. An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 4. Resolution providing for the continuation of Gales & Seaton's Compilation of State Papers;

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold;
No. 95. An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston;
No. 97. An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of public lands."
No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles;
No. 62. An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes;
No. 67. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia;
No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, hereinafter recited.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833;
No. 48. An act to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th July, 1832;
were severally read the third time, and passed, with amendments to each.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to the said bills.

An engrossed bill (No. 750) to amend and explain the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14th, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be "An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles;" and that the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The bill from the Senate (No 103) entitled "An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys," was read the third time, and passed, with amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 567) making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys; and the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, being read,

A motion was made by Mr. Polk, that the said bill do lie on the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 43, / Nays, ... 71.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. William G. Angel	Mr. Henry Daniel	Mr. William Hall
James Bates	Thomas Davenport	Michael Hoffman
Ratliff Boon	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Cornelius Holland
Joseph Bouck	Joseph Draper	Henry Horn
John C. Bucher	John M. Felder	Henry Hubbard
John Carr	William Fitzgerald	Richard M. Johnson
Thomas Chandler	Thomas F. Foster	Cave Johnson
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Nathan Gaither	Adam King
Augustin S. Clayton	William F. Gordon	Humphrey H. Leavitt
Henry W. Connor	Thomas H. Hall	Joseph Lecompte

Mr. Dixon H. Lewis	Mr. Thomas R. Mitchell	Mr. Edward C. Reed
Chittenden Lyon	John M. Patton	Nathan Soule
John Y. Mason	Franklin E. Plummer	James Standefer
Lewis Maxwell	James K. Polk	Charles A. Wickliffe.
James McKay		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. George Evans	Mr. David Potts, jr.
Heman Allen	Joshua Evans	John Reed
John Anderson	Edward Everett	Erastus Root
Thomas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	William B. Shepard
John Banks	George Grennell, jr.	William Slade
John S. Barbour	Hiland Hall	Samuel A. Smith
Daniel L. Barringer	Joseph M. Harper	William Stanbery
Gamaliel H. Barstow	William Heister	Andrew Stewart
Isaac C. Bates	William Hogan	Joel B. Sutherland
Samuel Beardsley	Benjamin C. Howard	John W. Taylor
John T. Bergen	Thomas H. Hughes	John Thomson
Laughlin Bethune	Jabez W. Huntington	Phineas L. Tracy
George N. Briggs	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Gulian C. Verplanck
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Ralph I. Ingersoll	Aaron Ward
Joseph W. Chinn	Edward Kavanagh	George C. Washington
Rufus Choate	Henry King	John G. Watmough
Eleutheros Cooke	Rufus McIntire	Samuel J. Wilkin
Bates Cooke	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Elisha Whittlesey
Thomas H. Crawford	Charles Fenton Mercer	Frederick Whittlesey
John Davis	John J. Milligan	Campbell P. White
Henry A. S. Dearborn	Jeremiah Nelson	Edward D. White
Harmar Denny	Thomas Newton	John T. H. Worthington
John Dickson	Dutee J. Pearce	Ebenezer Young.
William W. Ellsworth	Edmund H. Pendleton	

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House were then concurred in by the House; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Kavanagh, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 646. An act for the more perfect defence of the frontiers;

No. 224. An act making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments;

No. 663. An act making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;

No. 741. An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th day of October, 1832;

No. 669. An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 721,) entitled "An act concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia;"

The Senate have concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (No. 128,) entitled "An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833;"

The Senate have also concurred in the amendments of this House to the bill (No. 103,) entitled "An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys."

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 18. An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were in the United States' schooner, the Sylyh;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henley Courts;

No. 75. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed 28th May, 1830;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Farish Carter;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 86. An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull;

No. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased;

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon and Sarah Price, widow of William Price;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of Newton Berryman;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

and, after some time spent in Committee of the Whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wickliffe reported the said bills with an amendment to that (No. 105) for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price; which amendment was subsequently read, and concurred in by the House: it was then

Ordered, That the said bills, with the exception of the bill (No. 86) for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull, be read a third time to-day, and that the bill for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull do lie on the table.

An engrossed bill (No. 567) entitled "An act making appropriations for building light-houses, light-boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The bill from the Senate (No. 50) entitled "An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Howard, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Honorable Andrew Stevenson, Speaker, for the firmness, dignity, skill, and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair during the twenty-second Congress.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 18. An act for the relief of widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were in the United States' schooner, the Sylph;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henley Courts;

No. 75. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed 28th May, 1830;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Farish Carter;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 89. An act for the relief of Newton Berryman;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price, deceased, with an amendment to include Philip Slaughter; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Briggs, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, viz.

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833;

and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 750) entitled "An act to explain and amend an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed 14th July, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles.

The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that, unless he may have other communications to make to Congress, the two Houses are ready to close the present session by an adjournment; and have appointed a committee on its part.

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, that the rule of the House which prescribes and limits the period for the introduction of resolutions, be suspended, to enable him to move a resolution in the words following, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House purchase five hundred copies of the continuation of Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, from the volume last authorized to be purchased, including the volume of the present session.

And the question being put,

A quorum did not vote.

A call of the House was then ordered; and, the roll being called, 110 members answered to their names, viz.

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. Augustin S. Clayton	Mr. Hiland Hall
Heman Allen	Henry W. Connor	Joseph M. Harper
William G. Angel	Eleutheros Cooke	Micajah T. Hawkins
Nathan Appleton	Bates Cooke	William Heister
Thomas D. Arnold	Thomas H. Crawford	Michael Hoffman
William H. Ashley	William Creighton, jr.	William Hogan
John Banks	Henry Daniel	Cornelius Holland
John S. Barbour	Thomas Davenport	Henry Horn
Daniel L. Barringer	John Davis	Benjamin C. Howard
Isaac C. Bates	Warren R. Davis	Henry Hubbard
James Bates	Harmar Denny	Thomas H. Hughes
Samuel Beardsley	Ulysses F. Doubleday	Jabez W. Huntington
John Blair	Joseph Duncan	Peter Ihrie, jr.
Ratliff Boon	William W. Ellsworth	Leonard Jarvis
Joseph Bouck	George Evans	Richard M. Johnson
George N. Briggs	Joshua Evans	Edward Kavanagh
John C. Bucher	Edward Everett	Joseph G. Kendall
George Burd	Horace Everett	Adam King
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Thomas F. Foster	Humphrey H. Leavitt
John Carr	William F. Gordon	Joseph Lecompte
Joseph W. Chinn	George Grennell, jr.	Dixon H. Lewis
Rufus Choate	Thomas H. Hall	Chittenden Lyon
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	William Hall	John Y. Mason

Mr. Thomas A. Marshall	Mr. James K. Polk	Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck
Lewis Maxwell	David Potts, jr.	Aaron Ward
Robert McCoy	John Reed	Daniel Wardwell
Rufus McIntire	Edward C. Reed	George C. Washington
James McKay	Erastus Root	John G. Watmough
Thomas M. T. McKennan	Augustine H. Shepperd	Samuel J. Wilkin
Charles F. Mercer	William Slade	Elisha Whittlesey
Henry A. Muhlenberg	Samuel A. Smith	Frederick Whittlesey
Jeremiah Nelson	Nathan Soule	Campbell P. White
Thomas Newton	James Standefer	Edward D. White
John M. Patton	Andrew Stewart	Charles A. Wickliffe
Dutee J. Pearce	John W. Taylor	John T. H. Worthington
Edmund H. Pendleton	John Thomson	Ebenezer Young.
Franklin E. Plummer	Phineas L. Tracy	

Further proceedings in the call were then dispensed with.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 721. An act making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes;

No. 750. An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of brass, and other articles;

No. 18. An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were in the United States' schooner, the Sylph;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henley Courts;

No. 48. An act to explain and amend the 17th and 18th sections of "An act to alter and amend the several act imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Farish Carter;

No. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased;

No. 75. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed 28th day of May, 1830;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of John Berryman;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 103. An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys;

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price, and of Philip Slaughter.

The question was then again put, on the motion made by Mr. Mercer, that the rule be suspended to enable him to move the resolution herein before recited, authorizing the purchase of certain volumes of Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates.

And a quorum not voting,

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, that there be a call of the House;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, ... 47, Nays, ... 60.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams	Mr. William W. Ellsworth	Mr. Thomas Newton
Heman Allen	George Evans	John M. Patton
John Anderson	Joshua Evans	Dutee J. Pearce
William G. Angel	Edward Everett	Edmund H. Pendleton
Thomas D. Arnold	Horace Everett	John Reed
William H. Ashley	George Grennell, jr.	Edward C. Reed
Daniel L. Barringer	William Hogan	William Slade
Isaac C. Bates	Thomas H. Hughes	Joel B. Sutherland
John C. Bucher	Jabez W. Huntington	John W. Taylor
George Burd	Richard M. Johnson	George C. Washington
John Carr	Joseph G. Kendall	John G. Watmough
Rufus Choate	Adam King	Elisha Whittlesey
Eleutheros Cooke	Rufus McIntire	Frederick Whittlesey
Bates Cooke	Thomas M. T. McKennan	Charles A. Wickliffe
William Creighton, jr.	Charles F. Mercer	Ebenezer Young.
John Davis	Jeremiah Nelson	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. John Banks	Mr. Nathan Gaither	Mr. Lewis Maxwell
Noyes Barber	William F. Gordon	Jonathan McCarty
John S. Barbour	Thomas H. Hall	James McKay
James Bates	William Hall	Henry A. Muhlenberg
Samuel Beardsley	Hiland Hall	James K. Polk
John T. Bergen	Joseph M. Harper	David Potts, jr.
John Blair	Micajah T. Hawkins	Erastus Root
Ratliff Boon	William Heister	Augustine H. Shepperd
Joseph Bouck	Michael Hoffman	Samuel A. Smith
Churchill C. Cambreleng	Cornelius Holland	Nathan Soule
Joseph W. Chinn	Henry Horn	James Standefer
Nathaniel H. Claiborne	Benjamin C. Howard	Andrew Stewart
Henry W. Connor	Henry Hubbard	John Thomson
Thomas H. Crawford	Peter Ihrie, jr.	Phineas L. Tracy
Thomas Davenport	Edward Kavanagh	Gulian C. Verplanck
Harmar Denny	Humphrey H. Leavitt	Aaron Ward
Ulysses F. Doubleday	Joseph Lecompte	Daniel Wardwell
Joseph Draper	Dixon H. Lewis	Samuel J. Wilkin
Joseph Duncan	Chittenden Lyon	Campbell P. White
Thomas F. Foster	John Y. Mason	John T. H. Worthington.

The motion for a suspension of the rule was then waived by Mr. Mercer.

And a motion was made that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz.

No. 27. An act to authorize the President to cause certain roads to be opened in Arkansas;

No. 85. An act to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Michigan;

No. 23. An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, the seat of Government in the State of Illinois, to Jefferson city, the seat of Government in the State of Missouri;

No. 1. An act supplementary to the act authorizing the Territory of Florida to open canals between Chipola river and Saint Andrews bay, and from Matanzas to Halifax river, in said Territory, approved March 2, 1832.

And on the question, Will the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on said bills?

There appeared, { Yeas, ... 70, Nays, ... 19.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. John Q. Adams
Heman Allen
John Anderson
William G. Angel
Thomas D. Arnold
William H. Ashley
Daniel L. Barringer
Isaac C. Bates
Samuel Beardsley
Laughlin Bethune
John Blair
George N. Briggs
John C. Bucher
George Burd
Churchill C. Cambreleng
John Carr
Joseph W. Chinn
Rufus Choate
Eleutheros Cooke
Bates Cooke
Thomas H. Crawford
William Creighton, jr.
Thomas Davenport
John Davis
Mr. Joseph Draper
Joseph Duncan
George Evans
Joshua Evans
Edward Everett
Horace Everett
William F. Gordon
George Grennell, jr.
William Hall
Hiland Hall
Henry Horn
Henry Hubbard
Thomas H. Hughes
Jabez W. Huntington
Richard M. Johnson
Edward Kavanagh
Joseph G. Kendall
Adam King
Humphrey H. Leavitt
Joseph Lecompte
John Y. Mason
Thomas M. T. McKennan
Charles F. Mercer
Mr. Henry A. Muhlenberg
Jeremiah Nelson
Thomas Newton
Dutee J. Pearce
Edmund H. Pendleton
David Potts, jr.
John Reed
Erastus Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
William Slade
Samuel A. Smith
Andrew Stewart
Joel B. Sutherland
John W. Taylor
John Thomson
Gulian C. Verplanck
George C. Washington
John G. Watmough
Elisha Whittlesey
Frederick Whittlesey
Charles A. Wickliffe
John T. H. Worthington
Ebenezer Young.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Ratliff Boon
Nathaniel H. Claiborne
Richard Coke, jr.
Henry W. Connor
Thomas F. Foster
Micajah T. Hawkins
William Heister
Mr. Michael Hoffman
Benjamin C. Howard
Dixon H. Lewis
Chittenden Lyon
Lewis Maxwell
Jonathan McCarty
Mr. John M. Patton
James K. Polk
James Standefer
Francis Thomas
Phineas L. Tracy
Campbell P. White.

A quorum not voting, the question remained undecided.

Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

No. 257. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller, deceased;

No. 301. An act for the relief of William Osborn;

No. 302. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown;

No. 309. An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, junior, Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton;

No. 316. An act for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Co.;

No. 335. An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants;

No. 544. An act for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton;

No. 635. An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States;

No. 647. An act for the relief of George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States;

No. 646. An act for the more perfect defence of the frontiers;

No. 663. An act making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;

No. 669. An act making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833;

No. 694. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased;

No. 709. An act for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased;

No. 714. An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works, heretofore commenced, for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and, also, for continuing and repairing the Cumberland and certain Territorial roads;

No. 721. An act making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes;

No. 728. An act prolonging the second session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 741. An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples, on the 14th day of October, 1832;

No. 746. An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d of March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;"

No. 750. An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles;

No. 15. Resolution in relation to the execution of an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;

No. 19. Resolution for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore;

No. 18. An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were in the United States' schooner the Sylph;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henley Courts;

No. 48. An act to explain and amend the 17th and 18th sections of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th July, 1832;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Farish Carter;

No. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased;

No. 75. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed 28th day of May, 1830;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of John Berryman;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 103. An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys;

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price, and of Philip Slaughter;

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his private Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign—

No. 211. An act for the relief Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin;

No. 750. An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14th, 1832, so far as relates to hardware and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles;

No. 721. An act making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes;

No. 741. An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th day of October, 1832;

No. 309. An act for the relief of Peter Bargy, jr., Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton;

No. 229. An act for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush, deceased;

No. 560. An act for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river to William Strong's, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas;

No. 683. An act for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution;

No. 228. An act for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased;

No. 215. An act in aid of an act entitled "An act for the relief of James Barnett;"

No. 18. Resolution to place thirty copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution at the disposition of the Secretary of State;

No. 632. An act for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping, deceased;

No. 282. An act to authorize the county commissioners for the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional quarter section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes;

No. 316. An act for the relief of Thaddeus Phelps and Company;

No. 723. An act authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 716. An act to establish a town at Saint Marks, in Florida;

No. 205. An act for the relief of Robert Eaton;

No. 15. Resolution in relation to the execution of the act supplementary to the "Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution;"

No. 252. An act for the relief of Major Abraham A. Massias;

No. 712. An act to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, for other lands contiguous thereto;

No. 285. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased;

No. 303. An act for the relief of William Stewart;

No. 292. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell, late of the city of New York, deceased;

No. 298. An act for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama;

No. 663. An act making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications;

No. 224. An act making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordinance Departments;

No. 622. An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States;

No. 257. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller, deceased;

No. 278. An act for the relief of Robert Kane;

No. 544. An act for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton;

No. 301. An act for the relief of William Osborn;

No. 647. An act for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay, of the army of the United States;

No. 694. An act for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard, deceased;

No. 709. An act for the relief of the heirs of Col. John Ely, deceased;

No. 732. An act to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress approved 15th day of June, 1832, and for other purposes;

No. 497. An act to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor done, and materials furnished in the erection of buildings in the District of Columbia;

No. 669. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year 1833;

No. 335. An act granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants;

No. 646. An act for the more perfect defence of the frontiers;

No. 126. An act to improve the condition of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps of the United States, and to prevent desertion;

No. 635. An act to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States;

No. 307. An act for the relief of Hugh Beard;

No. 700. An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved the second of March, 1827;

No. 746. An act to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law;"

No. 19. Resolution for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore;

No. 186. An act for the relief of Thomas Triplett;

No. 714. An act making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers; and also for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road, and certain Territorial roads;

No. 200. An act for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster;

No. 728. An act prolonging the second session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan;

No. 702. An act to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall;

No. 302. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Harvey Brown.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution from the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that, unless he may have other communications to make to Congress, the two Houses are ready

to close the present session by an adjournment; and the said resolution being read, it was agreed to by the House; and

Mr. Campbell P. White and Mr. Polk were appointed of the said committee on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, this day, approve and sign—

No. 35. An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky;

No. 44. An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the public surveys to be connected with the line of demarcation between the States of Indiana and Illinois;

No. 34. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, and to allow further time to the State of Ohio for commencing the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie;

No. 67. An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School, and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia;

No. 62. An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes;

No. 31. An act for the relief of William Tharp;

No. 82. An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports;

No. 77. An act further to extend the powers of the Board of Canal Commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama;

No. 72. An act for the relief of Samuel Goode;

No. 102. An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, hereinafter recited;

No. 128. An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833;

No. 42. An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed;

No. 5. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to correct certain mistakes;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Farish Carter;

No. 75. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed on the 28th day of May, 1830;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger;

No. 66. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased;

No. 18. An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States' Schooner, the Sylph;

No. 50. An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbitt, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States;

No. 36. An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henly Courts;

No. 4. Resolution providing for the continuation of Gales and Seaton's Compilation of State Papers;

No. 120. An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall river, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton;

No. 97. An act to revive "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of public lands;"

No. 95. An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston;

No. 98. An act for the relief of Absalom Boles;

No. 48. An act to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved 14th July, 1832;

No. 90. An act for the relief of Joseph Easton, of South Carolina;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior;

No. 87. An act for the relief of Edward D. Babbitt;

No. 89. An act for the relief of Newton Berryman;

No. 105. An act for the relief of James Gibbon, and Sarah Price, widow of William Price, and Philip Slaughter;

No. 81. An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution;

No. 103. An for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys, and for other purposes;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold;

Mr. Campbell P. White, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to notify him that, unless he may have other communications to make, the two Houses of Congress are ready to close the present session by an adjournment, reported that the committee had performed the duties of its appointment, and that the President answered that he had no further communications to make.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the Senate, having finished the legislative business before it, is ready to adjourn.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to notify that body that this House, having completed the business before it, is now ready to close the present session by an adjournment; and that the Clerk do go with said message.

The Clerk having delivered the said message, and being returned,

The Speaker rose from his chair, and addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I pray you to accept my grateful acknowledgments for this renewed expression of confidence and approbation in the discharge of the official duties of this high office.

I receive it in the same spirit of kindness in which I flatter myself it has been offered, and shall cherish it with feelings of profound respect and the deepest gratitude. For the last six years, it has been your pleasure that the arduous duties of this Chair should be assigned to me.

This whole period of service has, as you well know, gentlemen, been distinguished by events well calculated to render this station one of more than ordinary labor and responsibility.

I have zealously and faithfully endeavored to meet this reponsibility, and, I hope, I shall not be deemed arrogant, when I say, that I feel a proud consciousness that the duties of this high trust have been discharged by me with a single eye to the character and dignity of this House, the interest of my country, and my own honor.

That I have often erred, I most readily admit; but they have been errors of rule and principle, not caprice or passion; and if there has been any apparent rigor or harshness in the Chair, you will do me the justice to believe that it was unintentional and indiscriminate.

If, gentlemen, in moments of excitement and commotion, any thing unkind has occurred between myself and the individual members of the House, let me assure you it has long since passed from my memory, and been forgiven and forgotten.

I have no injuries to complain of, and no memory for them, if they existed; and I shall part with you all this night, in the spirit of peace and good will.

Before we separate, gentlemen, will you pardon me for a moment in offering a single suggestion?

Our councils, of late, have been greatly divided, and their harmony and peace disturbed.

Our country has been deeply and painfully excited, and the safety and security of the Union itself threatened.

May we not all now hope that the causes of excitement are hourly subsiding and passing off? That peace and harmony, and brotherly affection, will soon shed their holy calm and blessed influences around us, and that our beloved country will again become united, peaceful, and happy?

In assuming this station, some years ago, I took the liberty of then expressing to the House a sentiment which I had long cherished, and which I now seize this fit occasion of repeating from this Chair. It is this, that our confederated republic can only safely exist under the influence of wise, equal, and just laws; by the ties of common interests and brotherly affection; a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation (collectively and individually,) and by cherishing a devotion to that liberty and union secured to us by the blood of our common fathers. These are the stable foundations upon which our liberties and free institutions can alone rest; and God grant they may be eternal. This, gentlemen, in all human probability, is the moment of separation with many, very many of us, forever. Is there one individual present to whose bosom a final separation from those with whom he has been so long and intimately associated, will not carry a painful and bitter pang? If there be, I confess I envy not his feelings.

You will carry with you, gentlemen, my cordial and best wishes for your individual prosperity and happiness, and I pray you to receive this my most affectionate, and possibly, last farewell.

And thereupon,

The Speaker adjourned the House, *sine die*.

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Banks in the different States, statements of the affairs of - - 328
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Banks, broken, report respecting debts due to the United States
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Barracks, proposition to erect at Savannah - - - 155, 178
Bastrop's claim to land, provision for ascertaining title to
(See bills H. R. No. 311.)
Beacons and buoys. (See Light-houses.)
Beale, Robert, relief granted his representatives
(See bills S. No. 100.)
Berryman, Newton, relief granted to
(See bills S. No. 89.)
Bill for improvement of harbors and rivers, returned by the
President with objections - - - - - 24, 25
Bills rejected on first reading - - - - - 325

Bills of the House of Representatives.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
63	A bill to explain an act entitled "An act to reduce the duties on coffee, tea, and cocoa," passed 20th May, 1830	-	80	85	281	287, 305	306
84	A bill to establish assay offices of the United States' Mint in the districts of North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia	-	81, 85, 109				
102	A bill to establish a land office in the Territory of Michigan	-	81	85	228	242, 254	258
114	A bill to revive and amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate a company for making a certain turnpike road in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia"	-	80				
123	A bill providing for a grant of land to the New England Asylum for the Blind, and for the New York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb	-	81, 85, 101, 102, 123				
126	A bill to improve the condition of the army of the United States, and to prevent desertion	-	81, 85, 108	122	466	468, 474, 481	492
175	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Jean Baptiste Saucier	-	66	71	211	242, 254	258
176	A bill for the relief of Eugene Borel	-	66	71	112	172, 179	211
180	A bill for the relief of Daniel Johnson	-	66	71	259	260, 275	280
181	A bill for the relief of Joseph Eaton, an assistant surgeon in the navy of the United States	-	66	71	112	172, 179	211
183	A bill for the relief of Frederick Raymer	-	66	71			
185	A bill for the relief of Joel Wright	-	66	71			
186	A bill for the relief of Thomas Triplett	-	66	76	465	479, 482	492
188	A bill granting pensions to Daniel Felton and Samuel Frothingham	-	66				
189	A bill granting pensions to Leonard Houston and John D. Howard	-	66				
190	A bill granting pensions to John Vinyard, William Howell, Abner Peebles, Jabez Hawes, Jabez Winchester, and Rufus Gibbs	-	66				
192	A bill for the relief of John Fogg	-	66				
193	A bill granting pensions to Cornelius Lambert, Abraham Hitchcock, Elnathan Weed, Moses Higgins, Abijah Holmes, William Jackson, Simeon Chase, and Richard Clarke	-	66				
194	A bill granting pensions to Winthrop Davis, Simeon Bullock, Nelson Miller, Oliver May, Jona'n Pearce, and Joshua Crosby	-	66				
196	A bill for the relief of Joseph du Commun	-	66, 72				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
197	A bill for the relief of Russell Hotchkiss and others, owners of the brig Stranger	-	66	71	281	287, 305	306
198	A bill for the relief of Josiah P. Creesy and others	-	66	71	404	424, 433	461
199	A bill for the relief of Gabriel Godfroy and Jean Baptiste Beaugraud	-	66	71	277	287, 305	306
200	A bill for the relief of John Thomas and Peter Foster	-	66	71	465	479, 482	491
201	A bill for the relief of the children of Charles Coombes and Marguerite Laviolet, his wife	-	66	71	112	172, 179	211
202	A bill granting pensions to James Richmond and Abner Smith	-	66				
203	A bill for the relief of Chastelain and Ponvert	-	66	71			
204	A bill for the relief of Riddle, Becktell, and Headington	-	66, 88, 92, 123, 141	151	404	424, 433	461
205	A bill for the relief of Robert Eaton	-	66	71	465	478, 482	491
211	A bill for the relief of Jane Dauphin, administratrix of John Dauphin	-	66	71	465	478, 482	491
215	A bill in aid of an act entitled "An act for the relief of James Barnett"	-	66	71	469	479, 482	491
216	A bill for the relief of Jas. Brownlee	-	66	71	277	287, 305	306
218	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Col. John Thornton, deceased	-	66	71	287	287, 305	306
219	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Alexander Boyd, deceased	-	66	71			
220	A bill establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin	-	73, 122, 161, 288, 456				
224	A bill making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments	-	342, 381, 408, 473	476	477	484	491
227	A bill for the relief of Joel Thomas	-	92	101	181	248, 260, 275	280
228	A bill for the relief of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased,	-	92	101	461	479, 482	491
229	A bill for the relief of John Bruce, administrator of Philip Bush	-	92	101	465	479, 482	491
230	A bill for the relief of Matthews Flournoy and R. J. Ward, of the State of Mississippi	-	92	101	181	184, 247	250
231	A bill for the relief of Archibald Gamble	-	92	101	172	184, 247	250
232	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Nicholas Hart, of the heirs of John Grayson, and of Jacob Bosworth	-	92	101	262	264, 279, 287, 305	306
237	A bill granting pensions to certain revolutionary soldiers	-	123, 141, 429				

HOUSE BILLS Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
238	A bill declaring the effect of judgments in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes	-	72	76			
239	A bill for the relief of Archibald Watt	-	92	101	404	424, 433	461
243	A bill for the relief of William B. Keene and John L. Martin, and for other purposes	-	92	101	172	184, 247	250
244	A bill granting pensions to the persons therein named	-	123, 141, 429				
247	A bill for the relief of William Marbury	-	92	101			
250	A bill for the relief of Peter McCormick	-	92	101	172	184, 247	250
251	A bill for the relief of Crosby Arey	-	92	113	281	287, 305, 363	380
252	A bill for the relief of Abraham A. Masias	-	92, 108	113	469	478, 481	491
254	A bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge, and those claiming under him, to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes	-	92, 113, 114, 162, 288, 456				
255	A bill for the relief of Patrick Green	-	92, 113, 114	117			
256	A bill for the relief of the heirs and executors of Thomas Worthington, deceased	-	92, 113, 114, 162, 288				
257	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Miller	-	92, 113, 114	117	474	478, 489	492
258	A bill for the relief of George Mayfield	-	92, 113, 114	117	239	242, 254	259
260	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Wilson, deceased	-	92, 113	117	404	424, 433	461
261	A bill to authorize the issuing of a warrant to Archibald Jackson for the bounty land due to James Gammons, a soldier of the late war	-	92, 113, 114	117	404	Rejected.	
264	A bill for the relief Wm A. Tennille	-	93, 113, 114	117	239	242, 254	258
265	A bill authorizing the Register and Receiver of St. Helena land district in Louisiana to receive evidence respecting the claim of Josiah Barker, assignee of Madam Hinsdon, for a tract of land therein mentioned. Title amended—*An act for the relief of Josiah Barker*	-	93, 113, 114	117	277	287, 305	306
269	A bill for the relief of Alexander Donelson	-	93, 113, 114	117	404	424, 433	461
270	A bill for the relief of Andrew Moore	-	93, 113, 118, 129	136	259	260, 275	28

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	other proceedings.	Approved.
272	A bill for the relief of John S. Fleming, administrator de bonis non of John Syme, deceased	-	93, 113, 118, 137, 140				
273	A bill for the relief of Samuel Dubose, administrator of Elias Dick, deceased	-	93, 113, 118 129	136			
275	A bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents to persons therein named [*Wm. Hardinge and Jos. Hardinge*]	-	93, 113, 118, 129	136	259	260, 275	280
278	A bill for the relief of Robert Kaine	-	93, 113, 118, 130, 162, 288, 456	467	474	478	492
280	A bill for the relief of John S. Devlin	-	93, 113, 118, 129	136	404	424, 433	461
282	A bill to authorize the county commissioners for the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, to enter a fractional section of land for a seat of justice, and for other purposes	-	287	290	469	479, 482	491
283*	A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Francis and Fielding Barham	-	170, 173	280			
286	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Peter Wagnon, deceased	-	171, 173	280	465	479, 482	491
290	A bill to refund a fine imposed on the late Mathew Lyon, under the sedition law, to his heirs and representatives	-	171, 173, 290, 316, 319	322	-		
292	A bill for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Campbell	-	171, 173	280	465	482	491
293	A bill for the relief of Wyatt Singleton and James Andrews	-	171	280			
297	A bill for the relief of certain inhabitants of East Florida	-	171, 323				
298	A bill for the relief of Jared E. Groce, of the State of Alabama	-	171, 173	280	465	479, 482	491
300	A bill for the relief of Jas. L. Stokes, and for other purposes	-	171, 173	280			
301	A bill for the relief of William Osborn	-	171, 336	350	473	478, 489	492
302	A bill for the relief of Lieut. Harvey Brown	-	171, 336	350	473	478, 489	492
303	A bill for the relief of William Stewart	-	171, 336	351	469	478, 481	491
304	A bill to incorporate the Methodist Protestant Church of Georgetown	-	73, 122, 161 288, 429				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
307	A bill for the relief of Hugh Beard	-	171, 336	351	469	478, 481	492
309	A bill for the relief of Peter Bargy, jun., Stephen Norton, and Hiram Wolverton - - - -	-	171, 336, 351	367	473	478, 489	491
316	A bill for the relief of Thadeus Phelps & Co. - - - -	-	171, 336	351	473	478, 489	491
335	A bill authorizing the location of Virginia military land warrants on a portion of the public lands -	-	336, 380, 372, 410, 457	467	474	478, 489	492
	Title amended—*Granting an additional quantity of land for the location of revolutionary bounty land warrants.*						
350	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to alter and amend an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," approved 19th Jan'y, 1831	-	73, 85	87	281	287, 305, 363	380
402	A bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands - -	-	110				
421	A bill for the purchase of Watterston and Van Zandt's Statistical Tables, and to authorize a subscription for the continuance of the same - - - - -	-	123, 130	151	325	334, 363	380
476	A bill for the relief of Josiah Barker	-	115				
479	A bill for the relief of Sinclair D. Gervais - - - -	-	92, 113, 118, 129	136			
497	A bill to secure to mechanics and others payment for labor and materials done and furnished in the erection of buildings in *Washington city* - - - -	-	73	76	466	468, 474, 481	492
	Title amended—Strike out Washington city, and insert the District of Columbia.						
503	A bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands - -	-	92, 113, 114, 162, 288, 429				
544	A bill for the relief of Archibald W. Hamilton - - - - -	-	443	456	474	478, 489	492
552	A bill for the relief of Sylvester Havens - - - - -	-	66	71	259	261, 275	280
560	A bill to incorporate the St. Francis Road Company, in the Territory of Arkansas - - -	-	111, 443	456	465	479, 482	491
	Title amended—*A bill for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river to William Strong's, on the St. Francis river, in the Territory of Arkansas.*						

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
567	A bill making appropriations for building light-houses, light-beats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys	-	480, 483	485			
591	A bill making Calais and Pembroke, in the State of Maine, ports of delivery	-	73	76	259	260, 275	280
598	A bill to prevent the confirmation of illegal and fraudulent French and Spanish grants to land within the U. States or Territories thereof	-	73, 133, 145				
610	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Major Everard Meade, deceased	-	104,168				
616	A bill for the relief of the sureties of George Wheeler and Caleb Morrison	-	425				
617	A bill for the relief of John Thompson	55					
618	A bill for the relief of Richard Bagnall, executor of James B. Vaughan	55					
619	A bill exempting merchandise imported under certain circumstances from the operation of the act of the nineteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports"	55	123, 131, 151, 159				
620	A bill for the relief of Whitford Gill	69	69				
621	A bill making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year 1833; and, also, for certain expenditures for the year 1832	123	130	136	165	172, 179	211
622	A bill in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States	75	342	367	469	478, 482	492
623	A bill to provide for constructing three steam batteries	75					
624	A bill for the relief of Major General Alexander Macomb	76	92, 108, 141, 161, 170, 403				
625	A bill making appropriations for carrying on the fortifications of the United States during the year 1833	76	123, 130	136	166	179	211
626	A bill for the relief of certain invalid pensioners therein named	79	92	101	360	372, 394, 456 461, 470	476
627	A bill for the relief of the widow of Joseph Knight	79	92	101	361	363, 378	380
628	A bill for the relief of Judith Thomas	79					
629	A bill amendatory of an act entitled "An act for the relief of Robert C. Jennings, and of the executor of James Roddy, deceased	80	92	101	259	260, 275	280

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
630	A bill making appropriations for the Indian department for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three	80	342	367	441	462, 470	476
631	A bill for the further improvement of Pennsylvania avenue	83	123, 130	151	325	335, 363	380
632	A bill for the relief of Joshua P. Frothingham, and the heirs of Thomas Hopping	83	92	101	469	479, 482	491
633	A bill to explain and amend the 18th section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved 14th July, 1832	86	122, 161, 288, 323				
634	A bill for the relief of Glover Broughton, late owner of the fishing schooner Union; and, also, for the relief of the crew of said vessel	87	92	101	404	424, 433	461
635	A bill to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi	87	120, 161, 321, 336	367	458	467, 470, 479, 489	492
	Title amended—*A bill to create sundry new land offices, and to alter the boundaries of other land offices of the United States.*						
636	A bill for the relief of John Pettigrew and James Pettigrew, and the legatees of Alexander McKnight	87					
637	A bill making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects for the year 1833	89	123, 130	136	349	363, 378	380
638	A bill for the relief of Jean Francois Hertzog	89					
639	A bill further to extend the time for entering certain donation claims to lands in the Territory of Arkansas	97		108	361	363, 378	380
640	A bill for the relief of Marcus Quincy and William Gorham	97					
641	A bill to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports	105	110, 134, 162, 165, 169, 179, 209, 212, 215, 222, 225, 228, 231, 235, 239, 242, 248, 253, 255, 257, 262, 263, 274, 278, 283, 288, 291, 316, 323, 345, 351, 368, 373, 385, 408, 414, 425	428	458	461, 470	476
	Title amended to read—*A bill to modify the act of the 14th July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports.*						

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
642	A bill making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States	106	123, 130.	136	166	166, 172, 179	211
643	A bill for the relief of Nathaniel Blake	106	171, 336	351	477	Rejected.	
644	A bill for the relief of Peregrine Gardner	110					
645	A bill conferring rank upon the officers of the pay department of the army of the United States	110					
646	A bill for the more perfect defence of the frontier	111	342, 381, 475	478	481	484, 489	492
647	A bill for the relief of Lieutenant George D. Ramsay of the army of the United States	115	-	136	474	478, 489	492
648	A bill for the relief of Joseph Guedry, Edward Lambert, Michael Loboeuf, and John Vavasseau	115					
649	A bill authorizing the construction of a building for the use of the customs and other Government purposes at Pensacola, in Florida	115					
650	A bill for the relief of Edward Willet	120					
651	A bill granting certain city lots to the President and Directors of the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia	120	432	437	-	461, 470	476
652	A bill supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land claims in Missouri"	125	-	151	439	457, 461, 470	476
653	A bill to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio to sell the land reserved for the support of religion in the Ohio Company and John Cleve Symmes's purchases	125	-	151	361	363, 378	380
654	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Taylor, deceased	125					
655	A bill for the relief of Sarah Price	125					
656	A bill authorizing the construction of a road from the northern boundary of the Territory of Florida, by Mariana, to the town of Appalachicola, within the said Territory	133					
657	A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year 1833	133	307	316	335	363, 378	380
658	A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to establish a pension agency in the town of Decatur, in the State of Alabama, and to provide for the paying of certain pensioners in said town of Decatur	133	-	151			
659	A bill for the relief of Robert H. Peebles	134	170	173			
660	A bill to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States"	139	146				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
361	A bill for the relief of Abraham Adams	143	-	159	361	363, 378	380
362	A bill for the relief of Sarah Carr, widow of Richard Carr, deceased	144	-	159	361	363, 378	380
363	A bill making appropriations for the erection of certain fortifications	144	342, 410, 473	476	477	484, 489	491
364	A bill for the relief of John H. Genther, Reynhart Trougot, and Andrew Michael	144					
365	A bill granting permission to Edward Brooke to bring certain slaves therein named into the District of Columbia	145					
366	A bill in relation to the Potomac bridge	145	432	439	-	462, 470	476
367	A bill for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum of Georgetown	145					
368	A bill to remove an obstruction in the channel of the Potomac river below Alexandria	145					
369	A bill making appropriations for the support of the civil and diplomatic expenses for the year 1833	145	274, 461, 468	471	477	477, 484, 489	492
370	A bill to incorporate the Clerks' Savings Company in the city of Washington	145					
371	A bill to improve the navigation of the Potomac river, between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes	145					
372	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the army when employed on fatigue duty"	152					
373	A bill for the relief of Ephraim Whittaker	152					
374	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution"	153	224, 287	316	325	335, 363	380
375	A bill for the relief of Jotham Lincoln, administrator of Samuel B. Lincoln	163					
376	A bill for the relief of Alexander J. Robinson	163					
377	A bill for the relief of John McClenahan	163					
378	A bill to authorize the President of the United States to change the locations of the land offices of the United States	166	183, 277, 280, 316, 381, 473				
379	A bill authorizing the removal of the office of Surveyor General of public lands south of Tennessee	167	-	280	404	432, 435, 441, 457, 461, 470	476
380	A bill for the relief of Silas D. Fisher	167	-				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
681	A bill for the relief of John Peck	167					
682	A bill for the relief of John C. Naylor	169	221				
683	A bill for the relief of James Range, a soldier of the revolution	169		173	465	479, 482	491
684	A bill making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for the removal of the Indians West of the Mississippi	171					
685	A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of William Teas, deceased	180					
686	A bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1833	180	342	367	425	424, 471	476
687	A bill making appropriation for the erection of a public warehouse in the city of Baltimore	184					
688	A bill to establish a pension office, and to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner of Pensions	207					
689	A bill for the better organization of the General Post Office Department, and adjustment of the salaries of its officers and clerks	210	344				
690	A bill for the relief of William P. Zantzinger	210					
691	A bill for the relief of Horatio Crabb	210					
692	A bill for the relief of John G. Reynolds	210					
693	A bill for the relief of Bernard Valentine	210					
694	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Doctor Isaac Ledyard	210	336	351	474	478, 489	492
695	A bill to regulate the compensation of certain officers of the revenue cutters	214					
696	A bill for the relief of Julian Rachel et al.	214					
697	A bill to authorize the reimbursement of certain discriminating duties levied upon foreign vessels and their cargoes	221					
698	A bill for the relief of the heirs of William Eppes, deceased	221					
699	A bill for the relief of the widow and children of George Ludlum, deceased	222					
700	A bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning a seminary of learning in the Territory of Arkansas," approved 2d March, 1827	222	224	277	466	479, 482	491
701	A bill for the relief of Baptiste Jeansone and Joseph Pierre Petre	223					
702	A bill to authorize the issuing of a patent or patents to Samuel Hall	223	287	290	470	474, 481	492

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
703	A bill to establish free schools in the District of Columbia	224					
704	A bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the Rhode Island brigade in the war of the revolution	224					
705	A bill to provide for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution	224					
706	A bill in addition to, and in alteration of, an act entitled "An act vesting in the Corporation of the city of Washington all the rights of the Washington Canal Company, and for other purposes"	224	432	437	-	462, 470	476
707	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Falconer	224					
708	A bill for the relief of the representatives of John Thompson, jr.	227					
709	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Colonel John Ely, deceased	227	336	351	474	478, 490	492
710	A bill for the erection of a custom-house in Newburyport	227					
711	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Arnold Henry Dohrman	227					
712	A bill to authorize the President of the United States to exchange certain lands belonging to the navy yard at Brooklyn for other lands contiguous thereto	229	-	280	469	478, 482	491
713	A bill for the relief of Washington city	236	432, 433				
714	A bill making appropriations for carrying on certain works heretofore commenced for the improvement of harbors and rivers, and, also, for continuing and repairing the Cumberland and certain Territorial roads	240	461, 471	472	475	479, 490	492
715	A bill to incorporate the Washington City Fire Insurance Company	240					
716	A bill to establish a town at St. Marks, in Florida	247	-	280	469	479, 482	491
717	A bill for the relief of James Brown and John Brown, half-breeds of the Cherokee nation of Indians	247					
718	A bill for the relief of Asher Morgan and the heirs of Philip Fitzgerald	250					
719	A bill for the relief of Isidore Moore	250					
720	A bill for the relief of William P. Zantzinger	274	-	280	325	335, 363	380
721	A bill concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia	274	432	437	458	458, 467, 480, 481, 484, 487, 490	491
	Title amended—*Making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes.*						

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
722	A bill for the relief of Captain Peter Jaquett	274					
723	A bill authorizing an alteration in the election districts for members of the Legislative Council in the Territory of Michigan	274	-	280	469	479, 482	491
724	A bill for the relief of Captain Isaac Hull, United States' Navy	275					
725	A bill for the relief of Samuel Hambleton, a Purser in the Navy of the United States	275					
726	A bill to provide for the settlement of the claim of Mary O'Sullivan	278					
727	A bill for the relief of John Winslet	278					
728	A bill prolonging the 2d session of the fifth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan	284	342, 410	467	474	478, 490	492
729	A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Lewis Grant Davidson, deceased	284					
730	A bill more effectually providing for the execution of the revenue laws in certain cases, and for other purposes	290					
731	A bill for the relief of John Percival	290					
732	A bill to authorize the Governor of the Arkansas Territory to sell the land granted to said Territory by an act of Congress of 15th June, 1832, and for other purposes	305	-	316	469	478, 482	492
733	A bill for the relief of Hedgeman Triplett	315					
734	A bill for the relief of the administrators of Captain Paschal Hickman	321					
735	A bill for the relief of Aaron Bellamy	325					
736	A bill to authorize the sale of the bank stock of the United States.	325					
737	A bill for the relief of Lucy Loomis	331					
738A	A bill to provide a system of laws for the District of Columbia	331					
738B	A bill for the relief of Manuel Creesy et al., invalid pensioners	334					
739	A bill for the relief of John H. Maguire	348					
740	A bill authorizing the sale of the shares of stock owned by the United States in certain incorporated canal companies	348					
741	A bill to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies, concluded at Naples on the 14th day of October, 1832	361	469	478	481	484, 490	491
742	A bill for the relief of Philip Bessom	361					
743	A bill for the relief of Joseph C. Brown	369	394				

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
744	A bill granting further relief to certain insurance companies of the city of New York	369					
745	A bill granting to the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, and Alabama, a quantity of land for purposes of internal improvement	369					
746	A bill to extend the provisions of the act of the 3d of March, 1807, entitled "An act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law"	369		381	459	467, 472, 479, 490	492
747	A bill to compensate Michael Hogan for diplomatic services	370					
748	A bill for the relief of certain invalid pensioners	403					
749	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels"	403	473				
750	A bill to explain and amend "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," passed 14th July, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware, *and certain manufactures of iron*	403	473, 480, 481	483	486	487, 490	491
	Title amended to read—"An act to explain and amend the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July 14, 1832, so far as the same relates to hardware and certain manufactures of copper and brass, and other articles."						
751	A bill concerning naval pensions and the navy pension fund	404					
752	A bill for the relief of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones	404					
753	A bill to establish post roads and discontinue others	404					
754	A bill to enable the people of the eastern division of the Territory of Michigan to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and for other purposes	423					
755	A bill for the relief of Thomas T. Triplett	423					
756	A bill making certain allowances and granting certain arrearages to the captains and subalterns of the corps of marines	423					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Sen.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
757	A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Enos Granniss, deceased	434					
758	A bill for the relief of Russell Hunt, David Hunt, and Amos Hunt	450					
759	A bill for the relief of E. R. Shubrick	462					
760	A bill for the relief of David Brearley	466					
761	A bill for further relief to such of the friendly Creek Indians whose property was destroyed during the Creek war by the hostile Indians in consequence of their attachment to the United States	470					
762	A bill for the relief of Benjamin Oden	470					

SENATE BILLS.

No.	Title.	Rec'd from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
1	An act supplementary to the "act authorizing the Territory of Florida to open canals between Chipola river and Saint Andrews bay, and from Matanzas to Halifax river, in said Territory," approved March 2, 1832	112	113, 235, 488			
2	An act to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi	360	367			
6	An act to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States	239	459	460	461, 462, 470	
11	An act for the relief of Anthony M. Minter and John Brantly	325	367			
13	An act to authorize the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to the Chattahoochie, and for repairing the road on which the mail is now transported	85	333	350	363, 378	381
16	An act for the relief of Daniel Malone	85	89			
17	An act for the relief of Ebenezer Lobdell	211	248			
18	An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were in the United States schooner Sylph	85	133, 484	485	487, 490	493
19	An act for the relief of Elizabeth Magruder, of Mississippi	112	113, 214			

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Rec'd from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
20	An act for the payment of horses and arms lost in the military service of the United States against the *Sac* and *Fox* Indians on the frontiers of Illinois and the Michigan Territory - - - -	262	263, 279	287	307, 328, 362	381
	Title amended—Strike out *Sac and Fox.*					
23	An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road from Vandalia, the seat of Government in the State of Illinois, to Jefferson City, the seat of Government in the State of Missouri - -	325	367, 423, 488			
25	An act to change the name of William B. Finch and Elizabeth B. Finch, to William Compton Bolton and Elizabeth Bolton - - - - -	113	113, 120, 122	129	172, 179	211
27	An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause certain roads to be opened in Arkansas - - -	113	113, 169, 488			
30	An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Indiana - - -	123	166			
31	An act for the relief of William Tharp -	166	334, 443	456	458, 462, 470	493
32	An act for the relief of Samuel Smith, Lynn McGhee, and Semoice, Creek Indians - - - - -	228	248			
33	An act for the relief of Benjamin S. Smoot	211	248, 315			
34	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, and to allow further time to the State of Ohio for commencing the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie - -	181	248, 334, 366	372	404, 424, 469	493
35	An act for the relief of James Taylor, of Kentucky - - - - -	166	325	350	379, 424, 469	493
36	An act for the relief of Eleanor Courts, widow of Richard Henly Courts -	166	167, 484	485	487, 490	493
40	An act to aid the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Baltimore in the preservation of its harbor - - -	458	467, 468			
42	An act prescribing the mode by which patents for public lands shall be signed and executed - - - - -	228	248, 275, 461, 467	472	474, 482	493
43	An act authorizing the relinquishment of the 16th sections granted for the use of schools, and the entry of other lands in lieu thereof - - - -	277	281			
44	An act to authorize the President to cause the *line dividing the States of Indiana and Illinois to be traced and durably marked* - - - - -	181	248, 275, 279, 316, 334, 372	381	404, 424, 469	493
	Title amended—Strike out as underscored, and insert, public surveys to be connected with the line of demarkation between the States of Indiana and Illinois.					

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No	Title.	Rec'd from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
47	An act confirming certain land claims in the district of St. Stephens, in Alabama	325	367			
48	An act to explain and amend the eighteenth section of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two	262	263, 279, 288, 323, 477, 480	483	487, 490	494
50	An act for the relief of the mother of Fitz Henry Babbit, late a lieutenant in the navy of the United States	211	248, 290, 485	485	487, 490	493
52	An act for the relief of Calvin Smith, of Mississippi	228	248			
57	An act for the relief of Farish Carter	281	471, 476, 485	485	487, 490	493
60	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas H. Boyles of Alabama	277	281			
61	An act for the relief of John D. Sloat	277	281, 315	315	328, 363	381
62	An act to improve the navigation of the Potomac river between Georgetown and Alexandria, and for other purposes	277	281, 284, 432	435	474, 483	492
63	An act for the relief of Enoch Wilhoet	277	281, 315	316	328, 363	381
65	An act for the relief of Henry Waller	277	281, 462			
66	An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of George Hodge, deceased	277	281, 330, 485	485	487, 490	4
67	An act to incorporate the Georgetown Free School and Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia	277	281, 284, 432	435	474, 483	493
70	An act for the relief of William McKinley	325	367			
72	An act for the relief of Samuel Goode	325	367, 394, 443	456	462, 470	493
73	An act to remit the duties on certain pieces of sculpture	405	432, 434			
74	An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of William E. Kennedy	405	432			
75	An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Claxton," passed the 28th day of May, 1830	405	432, 434, 484	485	487, 490	493
76	An act for the relief of John Haggerty and David Austin, and of John Hone and Sons, New York	405	432, 434			
77	An act further to extend the powers of the Board of Canal Commissioners for the improvement of the Tennessee river, in the State of Alabama	405	432, 442, 456	-	462, 470	493
78	An act for the relief of Adam Caplinger	405	432, 476, 485	485	487, 490	493
80	An act to provide for the publication of a stereotype edition of the laws and treaties of the United States	441	444, 451, 457			
81	An act making provision for the publication of the Documentary History of the American Revolution	441	444, 474	475	479, 482	494
82	An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports	379	384, 385, 410, 429, 439, 441, 444, 445	453	462, 470	493

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

No.	Title.	Rec'd from Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
83	An act for the continuation of the Cumberland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois	439	442			
84	An act for the location and construction of a road in the Territory of Arkansas	441	444, 450			
85	An act to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Michigan	441	444, 450, 488			
86	An act for the relief of Commodore Isaac Hull	441	444, 462, 475, 485			
87	An act for the relief of Edward B. Babbitt	441	444, 476, 485	485	487, 490	494
89	An act for the relief of Newton Berryman	441	444, 449, 485	485	487, 490	494
90	An act for the relief of Joseph Gaston, of South Carolina	441	444, 450, 484	485	487, 490	494
91	An act to amend the eighty-sixth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage," approved 2d March, 1791	441	444, 462, 475	475		
93	An act for the relief of Raphael Paine and Elias Arnold	441	444, 462	476	479, 483	494
95	An act for the relief of Algernon S. Thruston	441	444, 475	476	479, 483	494
96	An act for the relief of Elizabeth Scott, assignee of Alexander Scott, junior	441	444, 449, 485	485	487, 490	494
97	An act to revive the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands"	441	444, 462, 475	475	479, 483	493
98	An act for the relief of Absalom Boles	441	444, 462, 475	475	479, 483	494
100	An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Beall et al.	458	467, 471			
102	An act declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia hereinafter recited	325	367, 474	475	478, 483	493
103	An act for improving the navigation of certain rivers in the Territories of Florida and Michigan, and for surveys	458	467, 480, 481	483	484, 487, 490	494
105	An act for the relief of James Gibbon and Sarah Price, widow of William Price	466	468, 471, 476, 485	485	487, 490	494
	Title amended—Add *P. Slaughter.*					
120	An act establishing a port of entry and delivery at the village of Fall River, in Massachusetts, and discontinuing the office at Dighton	466	468	472	474, 482	493
121	An act to amend the "act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 14th of July, 1832	405	432, 434,			
	[Incorporated in bill H. R. No. 750.]					
128	An act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes, for the year 1833	441	444, 450, 477	483	484, 486, 490	493

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APPENDIX.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS,

FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Touching the Duty of the Speaker.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say Ay;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say No." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide: those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubts, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative, which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative, which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.

5. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, "Will the House now consider it?" shall not be put, unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.

6. The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the Hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

7. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if, upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and, in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

8. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes

given shall be necessary to an election; and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.

9. In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote: in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

10. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to an office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.

11. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, and subpœnas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

12. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

13. No person, except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, Treasurer, Comptroller, Register, Auditor, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, Foreign Ministers, and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor, for the time being, of any State or Territory of the Union, who may attend at the seat of the General Government during the session of Congress, and who may choose to avail himself of such privilege, such gentlemen as have been heads of Departments, or members of either branch of the Legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, persons who belong to such Legislatures of foreign Governments as are in amity with the United States, shall be admitted within the Hall of the House of Representatives.

14. Stenographers, wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them on the floor, or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.

Order of Business of the Session.

15. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in the House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.

Order of Business of the Day.

16. As soon as the Journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of each State, and delegates from each Territory, beginning with Maine: and if, on any day, the whole of the States and Territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day: Provided, That, after the first thirty days of the session, petitions shall not be received except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week.

17. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for, and disposed of. Resolutions shall then be called for in the same order, and disposed of by the same rules which apply to petitions: Provided, that no member shall offer more than one resolution, or one series of resolutions, all relating to the same subject, until all the States and Territories shall have been called. And not more than one hour in each day shall be devoted to the subject of reports from committees and resolutions; after which, the Speaker shall dispose of the bills, messages, and communications on his table, and then proceed to call the orders of the day.

18. The business specified in the two preceding rules shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

Local or Private Business.

19. Friday and Saturday in every week shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.

Of Decorum and Debate.

20. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

21. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate: if there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

22. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

23. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the House, nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

24. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member, who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day, shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

25. Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House: nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair.

26. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested, or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

27. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

28. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him.

29. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

30. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

31. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

32. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged: and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill, shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

33. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the Committee of the Whole House; a standing committee; a select committee.

34. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order: that, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

35. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present; and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment, and further debate of the main question.

36. On a previous question there shall be no debate.

37. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

38. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that, one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House: a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out, being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

39. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

40. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

41. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day: and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.

42. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

43. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the orders of the day;

and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

44. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.

45. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place: a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order they were read.

46. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, or to print an extra number of any document or other matter, excepting messages of the President to both Houses at the commencement of each session of Congress, and the reports and documents connected with, or referred to in it, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

47. Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one,) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

48. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

49. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee, at the time of his appointment, if he is a member of two other committees.

50. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

51. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over, the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse, or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.

52. Whenever a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall, or shall not, be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.

53. A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sitting: to execute the commands of the House from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.

54. The fees of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile.

55. Twenty-one standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz.

A Committee of Elections,	To consist of seven members each.
A Committee of Ways and Means,	
A Committee of Claims,	
A Committee of Commerce,	
A Committee on the Public Lands,	
A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads,	
A Committee for the District of Columbia,	
A Committee on the Judiciary,	
A Committee on Revolutionary Claims,	
A Committee on Public Expenditures,	
A Committee on Private Land Claims,	
A Committee on Manufactures,	
A Committee on Agriculture,	
A Committee on Indian Affairs,	
A Committee on Military Affairs,	
A Committee on Naval Affairs,	
A Committee on Foreign Affairs,	
A Committee on the Territories,	To consist of three members each.
A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions,	
A Committee on Invalid Pensions,	
A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, and	
A Committee of Accounts,	

56. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such petitions, and other matters touching elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.

57. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt or the revenue, and of the expenditure; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon; to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into the laws making appropriations of moneys; and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.

In preparing bills of appropriations for other objects, the Committee of Ways and Means shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and, where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.

58. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion

thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

59. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Commerce to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

60. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

61. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

62. It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions, matters, or things, touching the said District, as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

63. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration such petitions and matters or things touching judicial proceedings, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.

64. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands originating in the revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

65. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.

66. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.

67. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and, also, to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

68. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which

shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and, also, to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

69. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.

70. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Territories to examine into their legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings, and to devise and report to the House such means as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.

71. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting pensions for services in the revolutionary war, other than invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.

72. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting invalid pensions as shall be referred to them by the House.

73. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also, to examine and report, from the Journal of the last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.

74. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditures of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon; and, also, to audit the accounts of the members for their travel to and from the seat of Government, and their attendance in the House.

75. Six additional standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duty shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.

1. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of State;
2. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Treasury Department;
3. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of War;
4. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Department of the Navy;
5. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Post Office; and,
6. A Committee on so much of the Public Accounts and Expenditures as relate to the Public Buildings;

To consist of three members each.

76. It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective departments are justified by law;

Whether the claims, from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective departments, are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount;

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor; and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws; and

Whether any, and what, provisons are necessary to be adopted to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the Government from demands unjust in their character, or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several departments, without detriment to the public service; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others; and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several departments, and the accountability of their officers.

77. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

78. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

79. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office to the best of his knowledge and abilities, and shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.

80. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make, and cause to be printed and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the Government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the Laws or Journal in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.

81. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the Journals thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature of every State.

82. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the decision, and put together at the end of the Journal of every session.

83. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.

84. The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Doorkeeper shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.

85. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided without debate.

Of Bills.

86. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of the committee; and in either case, a committee

to prepare the same shall be appointed. In cases of a general nature, one day's notice at least shall be given of the motion to bring in a bill; and every such motion may be committed.

87. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; and all bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.

88. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

89. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and, if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a Select or Standing Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House: if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day. But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.

90. Not more than three bills, originating in the House, shall be committed to the same Committee of the Whole; and such bills shall be analogous in their nature, which analogy shall be determined by the Speaker.

91. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.

92. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

93. No amendment, by way of *rider*, shall be received to any bill on its third reading.

94. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

Of Committees of the Whole House.

95. It shall be a standing order of the day throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

96. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

97. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses before a question to engross it be taken.

98. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

99. All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and reported as in case of bills.

100. All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

101. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered; and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.

102 No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.

103. All proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.

104. The rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking; but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

105. No standing rule or order of the House shall be recinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

106. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

107. No person shall be permitted to perform divine service in the chamber occupied by the House of Representatives, unless with the consent of the Speaker.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House, and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House respectively.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a Joint Committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to the respective Houses.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented, by the said committee, to the President of the United States for his approbation, (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk [as the case may be] of the House in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

10. All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall, also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in cases of bills.

11. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber, by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

12. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof is to be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

13. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House is rejected in the other, it is not brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.

14 Each House transmits to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

16. No bill that shall have passed one House, shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.

17. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, on the last day of the session.

18. When bills which have passed one House are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the House making the order.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

JANUARY 5, 1833.

A bill was reported to revive and continue in force an act entitled "An act to provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States;" which was read the first and second time: when

It was moved that the bill be engrossed, and read a third time.

The Speaker decided that, in as much as the original act contained the following words, "That a reporter shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States to report its decisions, who shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars," this bill must, under the rule of the House which provides that "all proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House," be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, as, if it became a law, it necessarily involved an appropriation of money to pay the salary of the reporter; and that, consequently, a motion, at this stage of the proceeding, that the bill be engrossed and read a third time, was not in order.

From this decision, Mr. Arnold appealed to the House;

And the question being put,

The Speaker's decision was affirmed: Yeas 161, nays 14.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1833.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived,

A motion was made that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of proceeding in the further consideration of the bill to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

The motion was objected to, on the ground that, by the rules of the House, Friday [this day] and Saturday of each week were set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other business.

The Speaker decided that, by the rule of the House, private business would take precedence on this day, unless, as in the same rule provided, it should be otherwise determined by a majority of the House."